

NYPL RESEARCH LIBRARIES



3 3433 07897401 5



2-58

APV

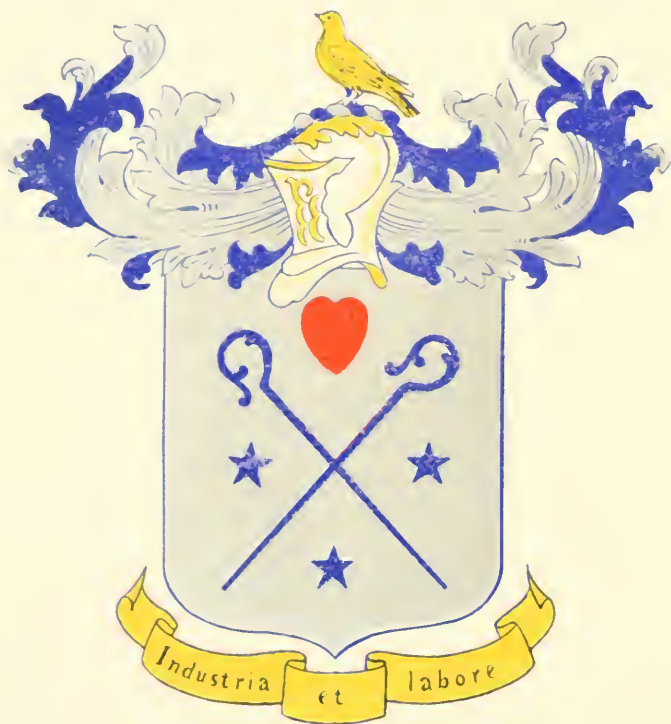
MACGAFFEY

MCCAFFEY



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

<http://www.archive.org/details/genealogicalhist00mcga>



Grandchildren of G. W. McGaffey.



Tracy E. Hall.



G. W. McGAFFEY.



Charles Burleigh Scott



Meta M. McGaffey.



Alice H. Mathie.



Lola H. Scott.



Lottie A. Mathie.

The Genealogical History
of
The McGaffey Family

Including also the
Fellows, Ethridge and Sherman
Families.

ILLUSTRATED.



THE OPINION PRESS
BRADFORD, VT.

Illustrations by Rumford Engraving Company.

COPYRIGHT 1904
BY
GEORGE W. MCGAFFEY.

All rights reserved.



GEO. W. MCGAFFEY'S RESIDENCE. GLOVER, VT.



Introduction

HAVING been confined to my house for several years with what has been known in northern Vermont for more than a century as the Sherman Rheumatism, I, at the request of several relatives, assumed the work of writing for publication the genealogical history of the McGaffey family, of which I am a member. No doubt there are others belonging to the family who are better fitted to do this work, both by education and literary ability, than myself, but as none of them saw fit to undertake it, I took it up. But it has proved a far greater task than I anticipated. The collecting, compiling and reconciling the contradictory records and family traditions of a family six-hundred years old, originating in a foreign country and scattered throughout the United States and Canada, is not an easy task, and especially to one confined to his room and chair thus necessitating doing the work wholly by correspondence. The family with its many connections by marriage is a very large one and widely scattered and my book has grown from the small pamphlet intended, to a bound volume of considerable size, containing nearly a hundred first class half-tone illustrations, which have been procured and inserted at great expense, greatly enhancing the cost of the book, but I feel sure early subscribers will be amply repaid for the extra cost by the addition to the contour of the book. The writer of genealogical history must confine himself to cold hard facts, he cannot, like the writer of fiction, draw upon his imagination to make his story interesting. The writer of fiction after securing the attention of his readers, can take them along with him through the scenes and incidents of his story. He can picture beautiful things, grand scenery, lofty mountains and deep valleys, he can create a hero and heroine whose ultimate destinies will deeply interest his readers, he can put them in perilous situations and rescue them, he can create a villain whose deeds will excite the utmost indignation in the minds of his readers, and who will be hoping all through the story that in the end retribution and justice will overtake him. He can picture a storm at sea so vividly that the reader can see the careening and tossing of the ship, the huge waves sweeping over her, the extreme peril of some of the characters of his story, and their final rescue after being so near death's door that their escape seemed impossible. All this interests and appeals to the general reader, their sympathies are aroused or their indignation excited by the deeds of the different actors in the story, and a story of love and romance, although they have been told for thousands of years, still interest readers at the present time, the same as they have ever done. But the

genealogy writer is denied all this, he must confine himself to matter that is uninteresting to the general reader, and possibly to some of those who are connected by name and ties of blood to the family whose history he is writing, and much of which they are for the first time learning. Then again I have passed the three score and ten mile post of life, and arrived at that period when the mental faculties are supposed to be on the decline and the mind to lose the brilliancy possessed in middle life, so the readers of my book must be indulgent in their criticism and overlook faulty diction and ungrammatical phrases, and if some families and persons have a fuller record than others and what may seem an undue prominence in this history, it will be owing to the fact that I have been able to obtain a more full account of them from records and traditions. Some care so little for family history that they have kept no record of their own families, other families have become so nearly extinct that but little information can be had regarding them. It is a difficult matter to unravel and put in proper and intelligent form the many conflicting accounts and records of so numerous and widely scattered family and for such a long period of time, and no doubt there will be discrepancies, but my aim has been to make a history as nearly correct as possible. But I will not weary my readers with a long preface to my book, but will submit it to their criticism, hoping it will be received in the same spirit and purpose in which it is written, a spirit of friendliness for all whose history has been compiled, and a purpose of having a history to transmit to our posterity that will be of interest and value to them.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MCGAFFEY.



Doubtless some of the patrons of my book will be disappointed at not finding in it reproductions of pictures sent me, but some of the older Tintypes, Ambrotypes and Daguerrotypes were so dim, and others defaced, that a satisfactory engraving could not be made from them. As full records have not been obtained of some families, blank pages are left so additional history can be written if any one desires to do so.

AUTHOR.

Some History of Scotland

and two of her brave defenders,

William Wallace and Robert Bruce.



THE name "McGaffey" originated in Scotland in the 14th century, and although Scotland is one of the smallest of the European Countries, possessing an area of only 29,820 square miles, it has produced more famous men than any other country of its size on the globe. The names of Wallace, Bruce, Burns, Scott, Wyntoun, Dunbar, Douglass, Ramsay and a host of others will remain in history through all ages, and the members of the McGaffey, McClary, and McCrillis families now living can point with pride to Scotland as their fatherland.

Scotland occupies all the Island of Great Britain north of the Cheviot hills and the Tweed river, and includes the Oakland, Shetland, Hebrides and all the Islands of the western coast. The country is rich in coal and iron, the mining district extending from the Solway firth as far north as Perth. Lead is also mined, and great quantities of granite are quarried in Aberdeenshire and the Isle of Mull. There were 20,375,478 tons of coal mined in 1886. The fisheries of the eastern coast are also of great value, and employ 100,000 people. There were 776 factories of textile goods in 1886 engaged in the manufacture of cotton, woolen, flax and jute.

The population in 1890 was 4,000,000. The established religion is Presbyterian, with a membership of 579,043. The other churches are: Free Church, 333,098. United Presbyterian 182,170. Episcopal 76,939. Roman Catholic 320,000. Scotland has for more than 200 years possessed a common school system, under which its people become more generally educated than under any other in Europe. The Universities are of high standing, and no country of same size can boast of an array of men eminent in literature and science equal to those whom Scotland has produced. There are four great universities, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews. Scotland has an extensive foreign commerce, Glasgow being the chief port. It is well supplied with roads, canals and railroads. Edinburgh is the capital, and is one of the most interesting cities in the world in historic associations. The history of Scotland teems with romantic incident. The earliest annals of it were written by the Romans in their account of its partial conquest and occupation for 300 years. The few facts known anterior to this are not clear. After the long series of unfortunate events during the reign of the Stuart

dynasty, the crown of Scotland was united with England under James VI. but with this union Scotland gave up none of her ancient laws, nor her forms of religion, to both of which her people held with tenacity and fidelity. Sir Wm. Wallace the famous Scottish patriot, and the Washington of his country, was the son of Sir Malcolm Wallace a knight of good family in the south western part of Scotland. Sir William was born in 1274 at Ellerslie in the Abbey parish of Paisley, nine miles from Glasgow, about the middle of the reign of Alexander III, one of the ablest and best of the Scottish kings, and who was accidentally killed April 18, 1283 by falling from the precipice of Kinghorn on the coast of Fife. Sir Malcolm Wallace was killed in a battle with the English at Loudon Hill in 1295. History tells but little of Sir Williams' education or early years, but he sprang into fame by defeating England's invasion of Scotland at the battles of Stirling, Cambus Kenneth, Annandale, Stanmore and others. At the battle of Cambus Kenneth near Stirling, 20,000 English under command of Lord Montgomery were defeated by 5,000 Scots led by Wallace. Montgomery surrendered himself and what of his army that had not been killed in the engagement, prisoners to Wallace. A massive monument 220 feet high stands near the spot as a national memorial to Wallace. His statue stands upon the top, and another at Aberdeen. Despite the centuries that have elapsed since his time, the world has not forgotten Wallace the mightiest and most daring of all Scotland's chieftains. Neither

will it forget his shameful betrayal into the hands of his enemies by the traitorous John Monteith, under the guise of friendship. When King Edward offered pardon to the other Scottish chiefs, Wallace was excepted by name. If he chose to surrender he might do so, but it was to be without conditions and his life was to be at the mercy of the King. Efforts were made to discover his retreat and secure him alive or dead. In the Autumn of 1295 Wallace married Marion Braidfoot, heiress of Lammington, and retired to Ellerslie to live in fancied security from his enemies. But ever after the battle of Fal'kir', and a partial cessation of hostilities, the English King felt no security of eventually completing the conquest of Scotland as long as Wallace was alive and at liberty, so vigorous measures were taken for his capture, a party of English Cavalry led by Hesselrigge, Gov. of Lanark, were dispatched to Ellerslie to arrest him as a traitor, but Wallace received notice of their coming, and as he had but few men at Ellerslie, and to avoid bloodshed, he retired to an obscure cave in the mountains without a thought that his family would be molested. The troop arrived and after posting guards around the house, Hesselrigge with some of his attendants dismounted and entered the house and not finding Wallace, his wife was summoned to their presence and Hesselrigge demanded to know the hiding place of her husband, this she refused to reveal, and finding his threats did not move her, he changed his policy to entreaties and promises. He promised that if she would disclose the hiding place of her husband

that she should become the wife of an English Earl, and pointed out to her that Scotland would soon be overrun and conquered by the English and that her husband would be killed in battle or hung as a traitor, but that her life would be safe as the promised wife of an English nobleman and that her refusal would be of no avail as her husband was sure to be captured within a few days. But finding that neither threats nor promises moved her in her determination to protect her husband's liberty, he became enraged and drawing his sword he, to the horror of his attendants, plunged it through her heart, killing her almost instantly, and destroying the life of her unborn child. Then ordering his men to set fire to the buildings, he departed full of rage at his failure to capture Wallace, the taking of whom he expected would place him in high favor with the King. The horrible news was carried to Wallace by a trusty servant, and with a heart filled with sorrow and indignation he left his retreat in the mountains to arouse and gather a force of his Clansmen for the double purpose of arresting further invasion of his country, and avenging the foul murder of his beloved wife, and destruction of his home.

Travelling by night to avoid detection by his enemies, he arrived nearly famished and greatly exhausted, at the home of Sir John Monteith who professed great friendship for him and anxiety for his safety, and persuaded him to remain through the night, and as dwellings were being searched for him the barn was considered more safe and after seeing him safely

secured in the barn, this human devil hastened to betray him to his enemies, who came upon him in the night, and overpowering him by the weight of numbers capturing and securely binding him. No place except the tower in London was deemed strong enough to hold him and he was imprisoned there, the King thirsted for his blood, a mock trial was held and he was condemned to die for treason. He was executed August 23, 1305 and by means that will forever be a foul blot upon the reign of King Edward I.

John D. Stoddard in his published lectures on Scotland, thus describes his execution:—"He was first hanged but was cut down while yet alive; then portions of his body were torn out and burned before his face; and finally after the most atrocious suffering, his head was struck off and placed upon a pole upon London Bridge. Even then his body was dismembered, his right arm was displayed at Newcastle; his left at Berwick; one leg was sent to Perth, the other to Aberdeen." But England's diabolical triumph was of short duration, within six months after the death of Wallace, Scotland had risen again and had proclaimed the gallant Bruce her King. A complete record of his exploits would fill many pages. A hundred episodes in his career could give material for epic poems. The story of his struggles for Scotland's freedom are matters of history. Homeless, penniless, hunted by England, excommunicated by the Pope, he nevertheless fought desperately on, until the object of his life was attained and not a particle of Scottish heather was crushed

beneath an English foot. Scotland is dotted with monuments and statues erected in memory of Wallace and Bruce, and they will be revered, and their praises sung long after the memory of the cruel and bloodthirsty Edward I has sunk into insignificance.

Bruce, the surname of a family illustrious in Scottish history, descended from Robert de Bruis, a Norman Knight, who accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066. The elder Robert Bruce, Earl of Carrick, swore fealty to Edward I in 1296, and his son the younger Bruce was induced to follow his example, but after his father's death, and he succeeded to the title, he abandoned the cause of Edward, and with his Carrick vassals joined the Scottish leaders in arms for the independence of their country. After Wallace's defeat at Falkirk, Bruce burned the castle of Ayr to the ground to prevent its falling into the hands of the English and retired into the recesses of Carrick.

In 1299 the year after Wallace had resigned the Regency, Bruce, then in his 25th year, was admitted one of the four Regents who ruled the kingdom in the name of Balolil. After the death of Wallace, he soon wrested Scotland from the English. On the accession of Edward II in 1327, hostilities recommenced, and the Scots being again victorious, a final treaty was ratified in a Parliament at Northampton, March 4th recognizing the independence of Scotland and the right of Bruce to the throne. This result was accomplished by the defeat of the English at the battles of Ban-

nockburn, *where, one authority says the English had 200,000, and another says 100,000 men,—led by King Edward II, were defeated by 30,000 Scots under the command of Bruce.

Before the battle, Bruce had caused innumerable holes and trenches to be dug and carefully concealed by turf. Accordingly the field, which looked to the enemy firm and undisturbed, was, in reality a death-trap for the English cavalry. As the invading host advanced the Scots knelt down and solemnly invoked the aid of God, "What are they doing" cried the English King, "Kneeling already for our mercy?" But he was soon undeceived, for, rising from their knees they awaited the approach of their foes until the English Cavalry became confused by being precipitated into the holes and trenches that had been dug where they were expected to make their charge upon the Scots, and as horse and rider were piled upon each other the Scot bugles sounded the charge and they rushed upon the English with their battle axes and lance, and their bowmen with their death dealing arrows, all attacked them with a fury that was irresistible, and in a short time the English were completely vanquished and fled in wild disorder from the field. This defeat of the English gave Scotland her independence; and seated Bruce upon the throne. After his accession to the throne he married Isabelle Mar daughter of the Earl of Mar. He died June 7, 1329 in his 55th year. His heart was extracted and embalmed, and delivered to Sir James Douglas, to be carried to Palestine and buried

in Jerusalem, but Douglas was killed fighting against the Moors in Spain, and the sacred relic of Bruce with the body of its devoted champion was brought to Scotland and buried in the Monastery of Melrose. He was born in 1274. *As some of the McGaffey ancestors took part in the battle of Bannockburn the following poems are deemed appropriate in this family history.

AUTHOR.

McGAFFEY AND McCLARY RODE.

McGaffey and McClary rode
From distant Galloway,
To where the Clans were gathering
To give the Saxons fray;
Their horses galloped side by side,
Bespattered deep with clay.

They stood when morning spread her wings
And signalled night a truce,
First with the Gaels at Bannockburn,
Stanch comrades of the Bruce;
They gripped their Claymores hard and fast,
Their bridles hanging loose.

And there the white haired Abbot kneeled,
Coarse robed and sandal shod;
Then bore aloft a crucifix,
Along the trembling sod,
In solemn mass to consecrate
The Scottish cause to God.

Then blew the Savon trumpet shrill,
And sombre challenge bore;
While riding down in brave array
Came gallants, many a score,
Five hundred English men—at arms
With Gloster to the fore.

Before them was the rugged lines
Of Caledonia hills;
Around their flank the archers pressed
Equipped with bows and bills;
While swishing through the clamorous air
Sailed by the grey goose quills.

MacGaffey and McClary rode
That day with Robert Keith;
Like lightning from its cloud outsprung,
Each Claymore left its sheathe;
Five hundred horsemen there they charged
And drew the Archers teeth.

Then panic seized the Sassenach;
His army turned and fled;
While round about its broken course
A spiders net was spread,
Which piled within its fated folds
The dying and the dead.

And Edward swerved his chargers head
To Sterling Castle down;
Where; then was all his proud array?
His Knights of high renown?
The Bruce had curbed that pride
And won the Scottish crown.

And fierce upon the flying foe
The Gaelic warriors fell,
While disembowelled chargers groaned,
Like spirits dammed in Hell;
And luridly, with fire and sword,
Wild waved the battle spell.

The Highland Claymores drank their fill,
The Lowland arrows too,
God's will it was, that evenings grass
Was wet with bloody dew;
And gouts of Saxon gore had smeared
The heather's bonny blue.

Aye! so! Those days are grey and cold
As ashes in an urn;
Yet proud am I in truth to know,
As Scotia's page I turn,
MacGaffey and McClary fought
With Bruce at Bannockburn.

Earnest McGaffey.

THE FALLEN HEROES OF BANNOCKBURN.

Rest, sweetly rest, oh heroes brave!
In thy most sacred beds,
Thy triumphant flag henceforth shall wave
Above thy sleeping heads.
No more wilt thou thy sword unsheathe;
Thine armor is laid down;
And angel hands thy brow will wreath
With glory's starry crown.

Ah! in remembrance deeply blent
Those sad eventful hours,
When forth from loved homes ye went
To face the battle powers;
To strike a sure and steady blow
For liberty and right,
And bear your loved banner through
The thickest of the fight.

Oh! how thy patriot bosoms bled;
 How were thy hearts made sad,
 To think the foe by King Edward led
 And from former triumphs had,
 Should seek your native land to flood
 In war's ensanguined waves,
 And carve in sorrow and in blood
 Unnumbered heroes' graves.

Ah! there were seasons when it seemed
 As if no glimmering ray
 Through all the darkness gleamed,
 To light the darksome way;
 When 'neath dissension's seething waves
 Your cause must sink at last,
 And by your fallen heroes' graves
 The English anchor cast.

But on Bannockburn's field there stood
 A host with firmness fired;
 As true a band of brotherhood
 As ever right inspired;
 Their country's future fate they held
 Within their stalwart hands,
 And safely they their cause upheld
 In spite of Britain's bands.

And from this strife, so great and grand,
 This sacred sacrifice,
 Was seen a nobler, freer land,
 A fairer country rise;

Whose flag so dear to hearts so true,
 Resplendently should wave
 Above a country firm and true,
 For which their lives they gave.

Keep green the turf above their heads;
 Fold them in sunny bowers;
 And scatter o'er their lowly beds
 Affection's choicest flowers;
 Raise monuments above their clay,
 And marble pillars high;
 Time's march may crumble them away,
 Their fame can never die.

And now as history's page we turn,
 And with eager gaze we read;
 Of how those patriots hearts did yearn
 To check old England's greed;
 Our homage we cannot refuse
 To those who gave their life,
 Or to the noble Robert Bruce,
 The leader of the strife.

Farewell, brave patriots, farewell,
 Thy mortal race is o'er;
 Thy souls have gone in heaven to dwell,

Beyond the battles roar;
 With well poised lance and battle axe,
 We wrought your country's good,
 And saved it from the Britain's tax,
 And won your nation's gratitude.

G. W. McGaffey.

SKETCH OF MARY STUART.

Mary Stuart, Queen of the Scots, the daughter of James V of Scotland and Mary of Guise, was born in Linlithgow Palace, Scotland in 1542, and was brought to the block in Fotheringhay Castle, Northhamptonshire, England in 1587. On the death of her father she became Queen of the Scots before she was a week old, and was crowned the following year (1543) at Stirling Castle. Her early life until she was nineteen was spent in France, where in 1558 she married the Dauphin of France who in the following year became King, and a year later died in 1561. At the invitation of the Scots, she went to Scotland and assumed the Scottish Crown. In 1565 she married her cousin, Lord Darnley, who was a great grandson of Henry VII of England, and thus like herself was a near heir to the English Crown. The marriage however, was an unhappy one, and the Scottish Queen got foolishly entangled with a favorite, the Earl of Bothwell, who murdered Darnley and married Mary. This led to a rising among the Scottish nobles, who made the Queen a prisoner, and placed on the throne her son James VI. Escaping to England, Mary threw herself on the protection of Queen Elizabeth, only to find herself practically a prisoner for life. She was confined first at Carlisle, then in various other English Castles, and finally

she was removed to Fotheringay, where, for complicity in a plot against the life of Elizabeth, she was beheaded, behaving in her last hours with great courage and dignity, and at the same time asserting her innocence.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

The fifteenth century was fertile in Scottish poets. James I, King of Scotland, Andrew Wyntoun, William Dunbar, Gawin Douglass, Allan Ramsay, Robert Burns, and others. Later came Sir Walter Scott, born in Edinburg in 1771. He came of the old border family, the Scots of Harden, a branch from the house of Buccleuch. Though he matured into a man of robust health, as a child he was feeble and sickly, and was smitten with a lameness which remained with him through life. His childhood was passed mostly at Sandyknowe, the farm of his grandfather, in Roxburgshire.

Between the years 1779 and 1783, he attended the high school at Edinburg. In 1783 he went to the university, and remained there three years. In 1786 he was articled apprentice to his father, in whose office he worked as a clerk until 1792, in which year he was called to the bar. In his profession he had fair success, and in 1797 he was married to Charlotte Margaret Carpenter, a lady of French birth and parentage.

Toward the end of 1799, through the interest of his friends, Lord Melville and the Duke of Buccleuch, he was made sheriff-depute of Selkirkshire, an appointment that brought him £300 a year, with not very much to do for it. Meantime

in a tentative and intermittent way, his leisure had been occupied with literature, which more and more distinctly announced itself as the business of his life.

His first publication, a translation of Burger's ballads, "Lenore" and the "Wild Huntsman," was issued in 1796. In 1798 appeared his translation of Goethe's drama of "Goetz von Berlichingen;" and in the following year he wrote the fine ballads, "Glenfinlas," "The Eve of St. John" and "Gray Brothers." The year 1802 gave to the world the first two volumes of his "Border Minstrelsy" which were followed in 1803 by a third and final one. This work won for him at once a prominent place among the literary men of the time. In 1804 he issued an edition of the poem "Sir Tristram." By the publication in 1805 of the "Lay of the Last Minstrel," Scott became at a bound the most popular author of his day.

During the next ten years besides a mass of miscellaneous work he gave to the world the poems "Marmion," "The Lady of the Lake," "The Vision of Don Roderick," "Rokeby," "The Bridal of Trivermain" and anonymously published "The Lord of the Isles," and the "Field of Waterloo, In Waverly," which appeared without his name in 1814. He achieved the first of a new and more splendid series of triumphs "Guy Rannering," "The Antiquary," "The Black Dwarf," "Old Mortality," "Rob Roy" and the "Heart of Midlothian," rapidly followed, and the "Great Unknown" as he was called became the idol of the hour.

In 1820 to set a seal upon all this distinction, a baronetcy was

bestowed upon him as a special mark of royal favor. But now at the age of 55 financial ruin overtook him. The publishing house with which he had been long connected, through no fault of his, failed with enormous liabilities. From that time on, his life became heroic and his character sublime. He regarded his pecuniary troubles from the standpoint of honor. He thought that by devoting the rest of his life to his creditors, he could, finally pay them every farthing that he owed, and he succeeded, but it cost him his life. He redoubled his efforts and in the next ten years he produced upwards of twenty novels. But the strain upon him was terrific.

In 1830 he was smitten down with paralysis from which he never rallied. It was hoped that the climate of Italy might benefit him, and the government placed at his disposal a frigate in which to proceed thither. But in Italy he pined for his home at Abbotsford, where in his prosperous days he had built a veritable castle of red sandstone trimmed with granite, where he subsequently resided, and which became his joy and pride. It was his own creation, and every part of it was intended to recall to him some tower or romantic ruin which he had admired and described. He likened it, therefore, to one of his romances carved in stone. Not long, however, was he destined to enjoy it undisturbed, the very year it was completed came the financial crash that left him with liabilities of six-hundred thousand dollars, which he earned and paid off in six years, by the unceasing labor of his brain. But

it cost his life, and he died at Abbotsford in 1832 and was buried beside his wife in the old Abbey at Dryburg.

The true old Scottish dialect "The Gaelic" is further removed from that of Ramsay and Burns, which is simply a dialect of North English, then the latter is from Russian or Sanscrit. Ethnologically speaking, the lowland Scotch dialects are forms of the Angle or English, as spoken by those North members of the Angle or English race, who became subjects of the king of the Scots. More particularly they are the form of the Northumbrian or North English.

Using the term "Scottish" to denote the dialect used north of the Tweed, and omitting all consideration of anything written in Celtic, we may divide the history of Scottish literature into two periods; the first, extending from the date of the earliest composition, to the union of England and Scotland under one King; the second from that time until the present day.

The first Scottish poet was John Barbour, Archdeacon of Aberdeen, who died in 1395. His great work is the poem of "The Brus," in which he celebrates the struggles and final victory of the Scottish King, Robert I. Another Scottish poet of the fifteenth century was Henry the Minstrel, commonly called Blind Harry, the author of a poem on the life of Sir William Wallace.

The accession of king James to the crown of England was unpropitious to the vernacular literature of Scotland. The language began to be looked upon as a vulgar

dialect of the English, and the best authors composed in the Classic English of the Scots. It was in that language, Drummond of Hawthornden, wrote his verses. Archbishop Spottiswood and Bishop Burnet their histories, and Archbishop Leighton and Henry Scougal some of their theological works. At this time arose a Scottish poet of true genius, Allan Ramsay, author of "The Gentle Shepherd," which was published in 1725. The close of the 18th Century was made famous by the appearance of the most illustrious of Scottish poets, Robert Burns. It is as an English writer that Sir Walter Scott is famous, but many of his lyrical pieces, and the dialogues in his novels, where the speakers use their own tongue, entitled him to be ranked as the last and greatest of Scottish writers.

There is no doubt that in spite of the manifestations of literary genius in the Scottish dialect during the 18th and 19th centuries, that dialect for the last two hundred years has been going through a process of uninterrupted decay. The introduction of South English as the standard of classic form of speech after the union of the crowns, and still more after the union of the parliaments, slowly but surely ruined the old Anglian tongue of Scotland, until most of its peculiarities disappeared and a jargon grew up that was neither pure English nor pure Scotch. The literary talent of the Scotch poets seem to be not entirely lost, as is evidenced in the person of Ernest McGaffey of Chicago, who is a descendant of the Scotch McGaffeyes, and is known as the "Poet Lawyer,"

He is the author of several books of poems published by the New York houses of Charles Scribner's Sons and Dodd, Mead & Co., some of which have reached a second edition.

From the memoirs of the Rev. George McGuffie, in the "Priests of Etal" is taken the following extract from the correspondence of Ernest McGaffey to the "Gallovidian Journal:" I have followed with great interest the accounts of the McGaffey family with the many changes from Macguffog to the present style of spelling, one of the latest histories of Robert the Bruce mentions a Macguffoug or Macgaffey who fought at Bannockburn with Robert, also a MacClary, according to family legend, was with Robert Bruce.

ROBERT BURNS.

Robert Burns, another of the great lyric poets of Scotland was born Jan. 25, 1759, in a small cottage near Ayr. His father was a nursery gardener at the time, and afterward the occupant of a small farm. He had to struggle all his life with poverty and misfortune, but made every exertion to give his children a good education; and the young poet enjoyed an amount of instruction and miscellaneous reading which to those unacquainted with the habits of the Scottish peasantry, would seem incompatible with the straightened circumstances and early toil which were his lot.

About his 16th year he began composing verses in the Scottish dialect, which attracted notice in the vicinity and extended the circle of his acquaintances, and thus he

became exposed to temptations, which, acting upon an extremely sociable and passionate disposition, broke in upon the previous sobriety and correctness of his life. He resolved to leave his native land and go to Jamaica. Partly to procure the means of paying his passage he published a collection of his poems at Kilmarnock in 1786. The reception these met with was highly favorable, and his genius was recognized in quarters where he had not looked for notice. While preparing to embark he received a letter encouraging him to go to Edinburg and issue a new edition.

This was the turning point of his life. During his stay in the Scottish Metropolis he associated with all that was eminent in letters, rank and fashion, and his conversational powers excited little less admiration than his poetry. The profits of the publication enabled him to take the farm of Ellisland, near Dumfries where he settled in 1788, having publicly ratified his marriage with Jean Armour. With his farm he conjoined the duties of an excise-man; but after three or four years, he was obliged to give up farming, and from that time lived in Dumfries, dependent on his salary from the excise, which, never rose above £70.

The striking contrasts in the lot of the rich and the poor with which his residence in Edinburg had impressed him, made him hail the French Revolution with enthusiasm, and some imprudent expressions of his having been reported to the authorities, destroyed his prospects of promotion in the service, and only the interference of an in-

fluential friend prevented him from losing his office. Such was then the terror of innovation, and the hatred of everything like liberal opinions, that many of the better classes who had fettered the poet, now shunned the "Jacobin" as they stigmatized him. Embittered by what he felt to be injustice, he recklessly allowed those habits of dissipation to grow upon him which made the more respectable of all classes look coldly on him; and the remorse thus occasioned in his calmer moments, aggravated that tendency to melancholy which the gloom and toil of his early years had probably implanted in his constitution, and he died July 21, 1796.

Scottish music is famed for a class of national airs of a peculiar style, possessing a wild, dignified, strongly marked and expressive character. They are generally considered to be of great antiquity, but there is a deficiency of evidence regarding their early history. No musical manuscript of Scottish airs is now known to exist of an older date than 1627, and we have no knowledge when, and by whom, the early Scottish melodies were composed, or how long they continued to be handed down from generation to generation. The most valuable of now existing early collections of Scottish melodies is the manuscripts noted down by Sir John Skene, of Hallyards, about the year 1630. The Bagpipe was a favorite musical instrument with the Scottish minstrels.

McGAFFEY GENEALOGY.

The name "McGaffey" has been spelled in various ways, as McGavin, McGuffin, McGuffok, McGuffoug,

McGaffie, McAfee, McGuffie etc. They belong to the Clan McGuffie, and bear their armorial devises. Patrick McGuffok was a Bailie within the castle of Dumfries in 1291. The name does not appear in any Scottish records between this period and 1464, which is easily explained when we consider the troublous times. Few families can trace their ancestry beyond that period. McGuffie is a very old surname and was purely Celtic and Gallavodian, it is a name of frequent occurrence in Galloway. The Rev. Thomas Douglas, (biographer of Rev. George McGuffie,) says: "The nearest approach I can find to the name of "McGuffie" is that of Caffuog, pronounced Caffie, or when the prefix "Mac" was added would form MacCaffie or as was pronounced in Galloway "McGaffie. The Caffougs are descended from Fiacha an elder brother of Neil of the nine hostages, and the name occurs in the genealogical pedigree of many ancient and powerful families. A Scot's Herald states, that the McGuffies were a very ancient and powerful family, that they are descended from Fiacha, an elder brother to Neil of the Nine Hostages, there can be no doubt. The tenth in descent from Fiacha, is Artgoile, who had two sons, Ardgall and Aodh. From Ardgall besides Caffiogs sprang the O' Clearies, ancestors of the McClary's of today. The Caffuogs name is found written in old documents variously, thus: McCaffuogs, McGuffie, McGuffoc, McGuffog, McGuffok, Anderson on surnames says that the arms of the McGuffies were—Argent, two croziers in a saltire azure, between a man's

heart in chief, gules and three mullets in the flank and base of the second, crest, a dove proper, motto "*Industria et Labore*," The ensign's armorial used by the McGuffiogs of the cross—Michael, is: Argent, fesse, sable, between three boars heads, coupé of the last crest, a boars head as in the arms. Motto "*Arma parata fero*."

The McGuffogs, possessed lands in central and western Galloway, Richard McGuffog obtained from Robert the Bruce, with whom he fought on the field of Bannockburn, and with whom tradition says he shook hands before the battle began. A charter of the lands of Killsture and Clonentis, in the parish Lorbie, Hugh McGuffog of Rusco Castle was one of the commissioners of Kirkenbright in the Scottish parliament, during the reign of William the III. Colonel John McGuffie of Cubbicks in the stewartry of Kirkenbright was killed on Flodden Field Sept. 9, 1513. He left by his wife Felicia, daughter of John Home of Ardmillan, three sons and two daughters. The eleventh in direct heritable descent from Colonel McGuffie is Jacob McGuffie of Cross Michael, who married Margaret, only daughter of William Coulthart of Coulthart and Collyn. In the west window of the church of Bolton-le-gate, Cumberland, a stained glass memorial has been placed containing the full armorial achievements of the Coultharts, descendants of the Coulthartus, a Roman Lieutenant who fought under Julius Agricola, at the foot of the Grampian Mountains, and who married Marsa, daughter of Kadalyon Chief of the Norantes, which caused him, instead of re-

turning to Rome, to settle in the country to which he had come with the Roman legions to aid in conquering. In the third panel, there is a shield of arms with this inscription, "*Ad gloriam, Dei et, in memoriam Margaritae, Gul. Coult-hart, fil. Jacobi Mac Guffie ex ob Mart, MDCCLVI.*" Though the genealogy of this family is thus deduced from a progenitor extremely remote, the line has been traced unbrokenly by means of Monkish chronicles, baronial leases, testamentary depositions, sepulchral inscriptions, sasine precepts, judicial decreets and family pedigrees thrown into one connected detail, the family history has been laboriously compiled by Alexander Cheyne, R. A. barrister-at-law and George Parker Knowles, genealogist and heraldic artist.

Rev. Thomas Douglas, Waltham Cross, London, says that Miss McGuffie of Ingleside, Bowden, Cheshire, informed him that there were parchments in her possession relating to the Hugh McGuffock of Rusco Castle, and she states that the family name has descended from father to son since the days of Richard McGuffok, who fought with the Bruce. It is stated that the arms of the McGuffies are the same as the Duke of Argyle. It appears that the name of McGuffie is of very ancient date, one of the oldest names in Caledonia. That they were a warlike race is evident from their history. They fought against the Roman legions, and King James at Flodden Field, and with Robert the Bruce, at Bannockburn. The descendants of the clan McGuffie or McGuffok of Galloway County, Scotland, whose early

history and genealogy are thus traced, have become quite numerous throughout the United States and Canada, and the McClarys of this country sprang from the same stock, to wit: from the O'Clearies, descendants of the Ardgal, previously mentioned.

The Scots were a Celtic race, and their original seat in New Britain was in Argyle, from whence they spread themselves along the west coast from the firth of Clyde to the modern Ross. The name of Scotland seems to have been given to the united kingdom of the Picts and Scots in the tenth century. It was then sometimes styled, by way of distinction, Scotia Nova, (New Scotland) and it was a considerable time afterward before the name of Scotland was applied to it, to the exclusion of Ireland. This interchange of names was a fruitful source of dispute between Irish and Scottish writers in the sixteenth century, and later. The first prince of the British Scots was Fergus, son of Ere, who crossed over to Britain about the year 503. His great grandson Conal, was king of the British Scots when Columba began the conversion of the Picts. Conal's nephew, Aidan, was a powerful prince, and more than once successfully invaded the English border. The history of Aidan's successors is obscure and uninteresting. In the middle of the ninth century, by a revolution the Scots acquired a predominance in New Britain. Kenneth, lineal descendant of Aidan, laid claim to the British Kingdom. Nearly the last addition to Scotland in the south took place under Malcolm II, son of Kenneth, who acquired the

Merse and Tevoitdale from the Earl of Northumbria, and thus advanced his kingdom on the east border to the Tweed.

The long reign of Malcolm III, was the commencement of a great social and political revolution in Scotland. His residence in England, and marriage to the English princess Margaret, led to the introduction of English customs, the English language, and an English population in the North and West districts of the kingdom. English influence continued to increase during the reigns of Edgar, Alexander I, and David. David was a great reformer in church and state. David's grandson, Malcolm IV, reigned for twelve years, and William the Lion, Malcolm's brother ruled from 1165-1214. Alexander III was one of the ablest and best of Scottish kings. By a treaty with the king of Norway, he added to his kingdom "Man" and the other islands of the west sea. On the death of the infant granddaughter of Alexander III, in 1290, the succession to the crown was disputed. The decision between the two chief claimants, Baliol and Bruce, was referred to Edward I, of England. This great king was bent on uniting the British Islands under one sceptre; and in the pursuit of that object he sacrificed humanity, honor, and justice. The national spirit of the Scots was finally aroused, and there ensued a long struggle for independence. The reign of David II, and those of his successors, Robert II and Robert III, (the first two princes of the house of Stuart), were the most wretched periods of Scottish history. The vigorous rule of

James I, restored tranquility, but he was assassinated. James II, James III, James IV, James V, Mary, and James VI, all succeeded while under age. The last addition to the Scottish Kingdom was made in the reign of James III, when the islands of Orkney and Shetland were made over to him as the dowery of his Queen, Margaret of Denmark.

During the reign of James V, religious discord added another element to the evils with which Scotland was afflicted. James VI struggled hard to establish an absolute supremacy, both in church and state. After his accession to the English crown, he was apparently successful in carrying out his designs, but the opponents of the crown bound themselves together by the solemn league and covenant, and their efforts were completely successful, but their success led to the utter overthrow of the monarchy by Cromwell. The government of Charles II, and James VII, was oppressive and corrupt. The result was the Revolution which seated William and Mary on the throne. The discontent of the Scotch was greatly increased by the fears of English influence. The state of matters grew so threatening after the accession of Queen Anne, that the ruling English statesmen became satisfied that nothing but a union between the two kingdoms could avert the danger of a disputed succession to the throne, and of a civil war. They were successful in carrying through their designs, though it was opposed by a majority of the Scottish people. The Act of Union was formally ratified by the parliament

of Scotland in 1707.

Scotland has greatly increased in prosperity in the last century. The arms of Scotland are, or, a lion rampant gules, armed and langued azure, within a double tressure flory counterflory of fleurs-de-lis of the second, supporters, two unicorns argent armed maned and unguled or, gorged with open crowns, with chains affixed thereto, and reflexed over the back of the last. Crest—A lion sejant affronte gules crowned, or holding in the dexter paw a sword, and in the sinister a scepter, both erect proper,

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN SCOTLAND.

The title Presbytery comes from the Greek word "*presbyteros*" meaning senior or elder; and is appropriated by the Presbyterians because their church government is based upon the principle of government by ministers and ruling elders. The Presbyterians of Scotland were first organized into a church at Edinburg, Scotland, Dec. 3, 1557. This was done in protest against the prelatical churches, which had become much corrupted in their hierarchy. The first covenant was subscribed by several of the Scotch nobility. The government of the local church, or society, was lodged in a directory called the "Kirk or Session," consisting of the minister or ministers, (if there were more than one), and the lay elders, one of the ministers, and all, whether lay or clerical, having the right to vote. From the decisions of this "Session or Kirk" an appeal could be had to the Presbytery, which was usually constituted of the ministers of a certain number of con-

gregations and one "ruling elder" from each congregation. Further appeals could be taken to synods, and general assemblies, in churches so large that for convenience the presbyteries of a district are grouped into a "Provincial Synod," and all the provincial synods are subordinated to a General Assembly; but in respect there were considerable diversities and the "supreme" church court, whether synod, or general assembly, was variously constituted by direct representation of each congregation, of each presbytery, or of each provincial synod. Nor was the diversities of this kind regarded as in the least degree affecting the principle of Presbyterianism.

Presbyterian Churches generally recognize an order of Deacons as existing in the church, with power only over its secular affairs; but in many Presbyterian churches this office is merged in that of the elder, and all its functions are exercised by members of the Kirk Session. A tendency to revive the distinct office of deacon has, however, been recently manifested in some of the Presbyterian churches. Some Presbyterians maintain the divine right of Presbytery, as the one system of church government authorized by the word of God; others only maintain that Presbyterianism is consistent with the word of God; while many Presbyterians maintain that the Presbyterian System, whatever its imperfections as existing anywhere, is, of all systems that ever existed in the church, the most agreeable to the principles of church government which may be deduced from scripture. Presbyterianism variously modified, is

the form of church government subsisting in many protestant churches, but it is most perfectly developed in Britain and America. In Britain it prevails chiefly in Scotland, although in the revolution in the 17th century, it was for a very short time in the ascendant in England also. The consistorial system of the continent of Europe cannot, in any of its modifications, be regarded as essentially Presbyterian, although in some respects it approaches Presbyterianism. The French consistorial system is more nearly Presbyterian than the German, and is not perfectly so, only from the pressure of the civil power. In other churches also, as well as in the protestant church of France, Presbyterianism is more or less modified by the relations of the church to the state.

The first general assembly, consisting of six ministers and thirty-four laymen was organized in Edinburgh, Dec. 20, 1560. Until that date the reformers had used the Book of Common Order, in use by the English Church in Geneva. Early in 1560, the Privy Council appointed a commission of five, including the famous John Knox, the great Scottish reformer, who had separated from the Roman Catholic Church in 1535, but who did not openly proclaim himself a protestant until 1543. Later Knox greatly encouraged the reformers until 1560, when the Scottish parliament threw off the old church affiliation, and founded the now renowned Kirk, or Church of Scotland. The commission of five referred to above, committed to four paper "their judgements touching

the Reformation." The first book of discipline presented by the commission was adopted by the churches but was rejected by the nobles, who were charged with desiring to appropriate to themselves the patrimony of the old church. The second book of discipline appeared in 1581, deriving its system directly from the scriptures. This was at once adopted by the Assembly, and soon confirmed by King James.

This is still in force, as is the Westminster formula of doctrine which was confirmed at the same time by the persistent efforts of Knox and Melville. The throne recognized by formal decree the new system of Calvinistic doctrine and government, and the Presbyterian church became the established church of Scotland.

An act of parliament finally confirmed the whole body in 1592, with the signature of James I of England and James VI of Scotland. A few years later the king began to intrigue for the establishment of the English Episcopal system, and the bloody riots and persecutions which followed during his reign and that of his successors, Charles I and James II, and the downfall of the house of Stuart, are matters of history. It has been well said "the Scottish Presbyterians made good martyrs." In 1690, after the long sad years of persecution and trouble, the Scotch Presbyterians were again relieved of the pressure of prelaey, and the Westminster confession was once more recognized by royal decree. A minority of able, earnest zealous opposed the new order, and as a result the Reformed Presbyterian Church was organized. This seces-

sion took place in 1691, but the separate churches were not organized into a Presbytery until 1743. The Presbyterian Church has been recognized as the state church of Scotland since 1707, as fully as the Episcopal church has been recognized as the established church of England.

The United Presbyterian church of Scotland was organized by a union of the secession church and the relief Presbyterians, who separated from the old church, (the former in 1733 and the latter in 1760) because they were unwilling to permit the state to dominate the churches in the appointment of ministers. In 1834 the Scottish General Assembly passed the famous "Veto Edict," giving to church sessions the right to reject any state appointments which they should not approve. The State Court set aside this act, and its decision was sustained on appeal to the higher court. For a while the Assembly yielded, but the fires of opposition burned too intensely to be smothered, the famous disruption of 1843 and the Free Church of Scotland was organized. The session was led by Chalmers, Candlish, Welsh, Cunningham and others. The Free church took off about one-half of the membership, and at once became a powerful rival. From that time the record is that of three influential Presbyterian Churches in Scotland, viz: the Established Church of Scotland, the United Presbyterian Church, and the Free Church into which the Reformed church merged in 1876.

THE SCOTTISH COVENANTS.

The covenants known in Scottish history and tradition are chiefly two, "The National Covenant." This was a bond of union or agreement, drawn up at Edinburg in 1638 by the leading Presbyterian ministers, and subscribed by vast numbers of persons in all ranks of life. It embodied the Confession of Faith of 1580 and 1581, subscribed by James II in his youth, and again recognized in 1590 and 1596, and was binding on all who signed it to spare nothing which might save their religion. The proximate cause of this extraordinary manifestation of feeling was the attempt of Charles I to enforce Episcopacy and the use of the service-book in Scotland. The subscribing of the National Covenant began on the 28th of February 1638, in the Greyfriars Church and churchyard at Edinburg. Numerous copies were also circulated through the country for signatures, a circumstance which accounts for many copies being still extant. The General Assembly, which met at Glasgow Nov. 21, 1638 ratified the National Covenant and the Confession of Faith which it embraced, and deposed the whole of the hierarchy that had been established by Charles I. The National covenant was subsequently ratified by the 5th act of the second parliament of Charles I, held at Edinburg June 11, 1640, and subscribed by Charles II, at Spey June 28, 1650, and at Scoon Jan. 1, 1651. Those who subscribed the National Covenant promise to "continue in obedience to the doctrine and discipline of this

Kirk". They also give assent to various acts of parliament in the reign of James VI, which besides repudiating the jurisdiction of the Pope, and all the ceremonial observances and errors of the Romish Church, ordain "all sayers, willful hearers, and concealers of the mass, the maintainers and restors of the priests, Jesuits, trafficking Papists, to be punished without any exception or restriction."

SOLEMN LEAGUE AND COVENANT.

This was a document of four or five years later than the National Covenant, since the signing of which Charles I had broken with the English parliament, set up his standard at Nottingham (Aug., 1642) and from his various successes, it was thought he might be able to reinstate Episcopary in Scotland. With some alarm on this ground, the Scotch willingly received overtures from commissioners deputed by the English parliament. Hopes were held out to the Scottish nation, that in the event of success against the King, the Presbyterian model should supersede the Episcopalian, both in England and Scotland.

Approving of a measure of this kind, the Scottish estates entered into what was called a solemn League and Covenant with the English parliament, one of the provisions of the bond of agreement was that the Scotch should send an army into England against the King, which they did in January 1694. The Solemn League and Covenant was subscribed by many of all ranks in Scotland and England, including the Assembly of Divines at Westminster, was ratified by the General Assembly at Edinburg Aug. 17, 1643, and the

Scottish parliament July 15, 1644, and subscribed by Charles II, at Spey, 1650, and at Scoon, 1651. While the National Covenant refers to the observance of the Presbyterian polity within Scotland alone, the Solemn League and Covenant is much more comprehensive.

Those who subscribed in, setting out with a profession of attachment to the church of Scotland, are to bring about a uniformity of religion and church discipline in the three Kingdoms, and further "That we shall in like manner, without respect of persons, endeavor the extirpation of popery, prelaey (that is church government by Archbishops, Bishops, their Chancellors and commissaries, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, and all other Ecclesiastical officers depending on that hierarchy), superstition, heresy, schism, profaneness and whatsoever shall be found contrary to sound doctrine and the power of Godliness, lest we partake in other men's sins, and thereby be in danger to receive their plagues; and that the Lord may be one, and his name one, in the three kingdoms."

McCAFFEY HISTORY CONTINUED.

In the fall of 1718 a colony of 16 families of Scotch Irish came from Londonderry, Ireland, to Portsmouth, N. H., harbor, they wintered on board the ship, and in the spring of 1719 travelled until they came to what is Londonderry, N. H., where they located. The names of McGaffey or McClary do not appear among those of this colony, but the next year (1720) Neal McGaffey—the writers great great grandfather—with his family, together with John McClary and family, a family named Harvey,

and one named McCrillis came from Ireland and joined the colony in New Hampshire.

The genealogist "Gustave Anjou" puts the time of their coming to America in 1730, but unbroken family traditions say 1720, which undoubtedly is correct. Neal McGaffey moved to Epsom, N. H., in 1737 and was killed by the Indians. He was a son of John McGaffey who lived in Galloway, Scotland. He was of the McGuffie Clan, and was possessed of large estates both in land and money. He was a conspicuous leader among the covenanters and after their defeat at the battle of Bothwell Bridge his estates were confiscated. It was then that John McGaffey and his kinsman McClary and their families took refuge in Ulster County in the north of Ireland. Nine years afterward they again fought side by side at the siege of Londonderry, under William of Orange. From Ireland they came to America and their descendants again fought side by side in the Revolutionary War. Thus it will be seen that the Scotch ancestors of the McGaffeyes and McClarys of today lived in troublous times, and were engaged in warfare a great part of the time for centuries. But they possessed sturdy characters and an indomitable will and courage, which was only developed and intensified by their adversities.

The Roman power had subdued almost the entire world, but had given up the attempt to break completely the brave remnant of the Scots who had been forced to take refuge among the wild shelter of their Caledonian Mountains, where, as occasion came, they

would emerge like an avalanche upon the neighboring nations who were under the protection of the Roman legions. Great walls were built in order to keep them back, but they were torn assunder, and it was only by intermarriage with the Picts that their ferocity towards that race was at length partially subdued.

In the fourth edition of a work entitled, "The Priests of Etal," by Rev. George McGuffie I find the following written by John McGaffey of Chicago, a correspondent of the "Weekly Scotsman." "Something concerning the descendants of the McGaffeyes and McClarys, in the Western Hemisphere may be of interest to her who writes "The Scotsman," over the signature "Neil's Granddaughter," and other readers who have apparently become interested in the subject.

Margaret, McGaffey McCrillis, widow of Henry McCrillis, died in Sandwich, N. H., in 1855, at the age of 98 years. She retained her mental faculties unimpaired up to about the time of her death. She was a living repository of the traditions and history of that branch of the McGaffey family to which she belonged. If a record had been kept of all she was accustomed to relate, much that the descendants of these families now living would be glad to know, might be written. Well versed in the history of the wars in Scotland during the 17th century, in which the covenanters participated, she often told myself and my sister incidents of battles wherein her ancestors the McGaffeyes and McClarys bore a part. After the defeat of the covenanters at Bothwell Bridge, the extensive land-

ed estates of the heads of these two families in Galloway were confiscated, and her great grandfather, Neil McGaffey, fled to Ireland with his family. He was accompanied by his kinsman McClary and family, and he brought with him a good sized treasure in gold, which he had secreted and saved from the wreck of his fortune. In 1688 they both joined the forces of King William and fought at the siege of Londonderry. As in Scotland and Ireland, so in this country the McGaffeyes and McClarys fought side by side. In 1775 Col. McClary at the head of his regiment was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, and his kinsman Lieut. Andrew McGaffey of the same Regiment was severely wounded.

In answer to the author's request to the War Department at Washington, D.C., information was received that owing to the limited clerical force of the Department, and the pressure of current business, the Secretary of War had found it necessary to direct that the records of not more than two soldiers should be furnished any one correspondent. I then forwarded the names of Neal and Andrew McGaffey, and received in return the following reply—

Mr. George W. McGaffey,

Grover, Vermont.

The records show that one Neal McGaffey served as a sergeant in Captain Michael McClary's Company, 3d Battalion New Hampshire Troops. Commanded by Colonel Alexander Scammell, Revolutionary war. His name appears on a company muster roll, dated June 15, 1777, covering the period from November 8, 1776, in which

it is shown that he was appointed January 25, 17— for a period of three years. His name also appears on a return, dated August 2, 1778, at White Plains Camp, which shows that he enlisted at Epsom. He was appointed Sergeant Major Dec. 23, 1778. This name is also borne on the rolls of Major Jason Wait's Company of the same Regiment for the months of August, September and October, 1780, showing that the soldier bearing it enlisted January 30, 1777 for three years, and was promoted to the rank of Ensign November 14, 1777.

The records show that many men named Andrew McGaffey served in various organizations of New Hampshire troops in service during the Revolutionary War, but from the date submitted it is impossible to identify any particular one of them as the soldier whose record you request. It is proper to add, however, that one Andrew McGaffey served as first Lieutenant in Captain Micheal McClary's company, 3d New Hampshire Regiment. Commanded by Colonel Alexander Scammell. He was commissioned November 8, 1776, as 1st Lieutenant, and was promoted to the rank of Captain—Lieutenant in the same Regiment December 22, 1778, received his discharge from the service June 1, 1779.

The records further show that one Andrew McGaffey served as a private and drummer, in Major Jason Wait's Company of the same Regiment. He enlisted March 1, 1780, for the period of three years and was transferred on or about November or December, 1780, to Captain Enoch Chase's Company 2nd New Hampshire Regiment,

Commanded by Colonel George Reed, and his name is last born on the Company muster roll for the month of April, 1783, dated May 23, 1783. It appears from these records that he came from the town of Epsom.

By authorities of the

Secretary of War.

Chief Record and

Annual Pension Office.

The foregoing records prove conclusively that several of the McGaffey's took part in the Revolutionary War, both as privates and Commissioned officers, and done their duty in a brave and fearless manner that brought them promotion in rank. Their brave Scotch ancestors could have truly foretold that no cowardly or traitorous blood would ever flow in their veins, they sprang from a warlike race that knew no fear. From family records, and traditions I learn that there was a Lieutenant Neal McGaffey in the battle of Bunker Hill and that Lieutenant Andrew McGaffey, was desperately wounded in the same battle. There was also a John McGaffey, son of Neal McGaffey, the first emigrant to this country bearing the name of McGaffey, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a great grandfather of the writer.

Lieutenant Andrew McGaffey, (grandson of emigrant Neal) recovered from his wounds and married Hannah Wallace—a collateral descendant of Sir William Wallace—and they had six sons and four daughters. David, Betsy, James, Andrew, Rachel, George, Eben, Hannah, William and Neal, and these ten children at one period of their joint lives measured in the

aggregate sixty feet in length and weighed a ton. Would you look among such men and women for cowards and sneaks in a time of peril or necessity? The descendants of Andrew McGaffey have become quite numerous in this country. Hon. A. B. McGaffey of Denver, Colorado, belongs to this branch of the McGaffey family. Some of the eldest children of Andrew and Hannah McGaffey went to Maine and engaged in the lumber business, others followed until only Neal was left in New Hampshire. He married Peggy McCrillis—daughter of John and Margaret McGaffey McCrillis, they had three daughters and one son, all of whom are dead.

The following names and dates were taken from headstones in the McGaffey cemetery, on the old homestead in Sandwich, N. H., by Caroline C. McGaffey, daughter of George William:

Neal McGaffey died Nov. 30, 1852, age 63

Peggy his wife died April 2, 1860, age 72

Louisa McGaffey died Mar. 13, 1853, age 27

Irene McGaffey died Sept. 11, 1888, age 74

Elden McGaffey died Aug. 9, 1859, age 40

Mehitable McGaffey Jan. 28, 1890 age 74

Delia Louise died Aug. 16, 1855, age 2

Ida Anna McGaffey died date illegible.

Franklin McGaffey died date illegible

Samuel McGaffey died date illegible.

Lydia McGaffey, wife of Samuel, died June

20, 1844, age 78.

Josiah McGaffey died Mar. 21, 1842, age 56

John son of Josiah, no date.

Lieut. Andrew McGaffey, died Aug. 20,

1826 age 83

Henry McCrillis, husband of Margaret

McGaffey, who was daughter of Neal,

died Aug. 5, 1804, age 67

Margaret his wife died Apr. 5, 1855 age 97

From Lyndon Center Cemetery.

John McGaffey died Aug. 1810 age 82

Stephen McGaffey died Jan 29, 1880 age 87

Sarah his wife died Dec. 26, 1867, age 72

Mary H. their daughter died July 7, 1856,

age 20.

Charles E. son, died Nov. 29, 1870 age 27
 George C. son, died Nov. 22, 1820, age 3mo.
 William McGaffey died Feb. 12, 1869 age 71
 Eliza his wife died Dec. 22, 1868, age 65
 Nettie J. daughter of G. W. and A. E.

McGaffey died June 8, 1866 age 6 mos.

Henry McGaffey died June 7, 1830, age 18
 Louisa McGaffey died Feb. 19, 1831, age 23
 Hiram McGaffey died Nov. 11, 1831, age 31
 Clarissa McGaffey died July 10, 1832 age 28
 Mary the mother of the four last, died
 Sept. 8, 1832.

All five died from Consumption.

William Workman the husband and
 father died Mar. 31, 1845, age 77.

From Lyndon Town Records.

John McGaffey first purchase of Real
 Estate, Aug. 29, 1789.

Wm. W. McGaffey first purchase of Real
 Estate Sept. 1, 1798.

James Sherman first purchase of Real
 Estate Jan. 24, 1803.

Andrew McGaffey elected constable Jan.
 21, 1793.

Wm. Workman McGaffey elected Select-
 man and Lister in 1796.

David McGaffey married Sally Gates, 1799
 John McGaffey married for his 2nd wife
 Widow Margaret Sanborn of Epsom,
 N. H.s Nov. 6, 1800.

"Mac" as a prefix of surnames, signifies "son of" and is therefore cognate with the "Ap" of the Welsh, the "Fitz" of the Anglo Norman, and the "O" of the Irish. The name McGaffie" or as now written "McGaffey" originated in Scotland in the 13th century. The name has been written MacGavin, MacGaffin, McGaffin, McGuffie, McGuffok, McGuffong, McGuffie, McGaffie, McGaffey, MacAfee, MacGuffy, etc.

Patrick McGuffok was a Bailie within the Castle of Dumfries in 1291. And in the Scottish records of July 10, 1526, license is given Margaret Barnat to marry John McGuffee and during his life his name was spelled McGuffan and McGaffee. There also appears a record of the death May 11, 1531,

of Agnes MacGuffee, daughter to John MacGuffan. He also had a son, Alexander McGuffee who married Janet Stone Oct. 18, 1556. They had four children, John, Janet, Robert, Alexander who died young. John McGuffey married Margaret Baxtor, then in a rent of land in 1596 his name is written John McGaffey. He had a son, Neil McGaffey born in 1600, who married Marion Miller. Neil McGaffey had a son, Hugh who became Sheriff of Galloway, he also had a son John born in 1640.

Early in 1679, Archbishop Sharp, Primate of Scotland, issued a proclamation requiring that the sanguinary statutes against conventicles should be rigorously enforced. A number of the inter-communed persons, dreading increased persecution, "resolved to lift up their testimony against the defections and sins of the times," assembled at Rutherglan, May 27, and burned the Act Recissory and all the Acts restoring Prelacy. This bold step led to the battle of Drumeloch, on the following Sunday, in which Clanerhouse and his Dragoons met with a serious reverse. The battle of Bothwell Bridge followed on the 22d of June, when the Covenanters were in turn disastrously overthrown and dispersed by an army of ten thousand men led by Monmouth. In the following year the persecution of the Covenanters was pursued with unrelenting severity. This was a dark period in the history of the church of Scotland. To be found on the road with a Bible in possession, or discovered in the act of prayer, or of going to or coming from hearing sermon, was of itself held as evi-

dence of treason, and punishable with instant death. Having taken part in the battle of Bothwell Bridge, John McGaffey had to fly, with a large number of others; some went to the continent joining the Scottish church at Rotterdam, others emigrated to Ireland, and among these were John McGaffey. He appears there first in 1680, and on Mar. 14, 1682 he married Margaret, daughter of Andrew McCrillis of Londonderry, who had fled to Ireland, a covenantanter, from Dumferline, in company with Michael McClary.

The children of John and Margaret McGaffey were—John, born Dec. 28, 1682, Samuel born Oct. 6, 1683 died an infant, Neil born Jan. 3, 1685, Andrew, born May 16, 1689, Margaret born in 1691. John married Sarah, daughter of James O' Connor, Andrew married a Picken of Dublin but had no children. Margaret married John Picken, had a son Neil. Neal McGaffey, born Jan. 3, 1685, married Margaret McClary, daughter of Michael McClary and sister of James McClary and Maj. Andrew McClary who distinguished himself for great bravery and who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. Michael McClary came from Dumferline, Scotland. He was a Covenanter and after their defeat at Bothwell Bridge he fled to North Ireland with John McGaffey, Andrew McCrillis and others. In 1720, John McClary and Neal McGaffey with their families, a family of the name of Harvey and one by the name of McCrillis came from North Ireland and settled in Londonderry, N. H. In 1734 Neal moved to Epsom, N. H. where he was killed by the Indians.

He was at work in the woods hewing timber, the Indians surprised and overpowered him, killing him with his own broad axe. The children of Neal and Margaret McGaffey were John, Andrew, Phebe, Rebecca and Jane. Phebe never married, Jane married Andrew Bean, Rebecca married a Mr. Foss. These were among the earliest settlers of Epsom. In the Epsom records appears the marriage of Hannah McGaffey in 1801 and Sally McGaffey in 1807, but the writer has not been able to trace them. Andrew, second son of Neal McGaffey, married Hannah Wallace of Epsom, a lineal descendant of Sir Wm. Wallace. Their children were, David, born Jan. 7, 1776; Betsey born Nov. 25, 1778; James, born May 7, 1780; Andrew, born April 15, 1782; Rachel, born March 2, 1784, George Wallace, born Jan. 16, 1786; Eben, born Dec. 21, 1789; Hannah, born July 25, 1793; William, born July 29, 1795. David married Miss Liberty Smith of Sandwich, N. H., June 25, 1801.

JOHN MCGAFFEY.

John McGaffey, son of Neal married Jan. 8, 1776, Jane McClary daughter of John McClary and sister of Michael McClary who was 2nd Lieut. from April to Dec. in 1775, 1st Lieut. in 1776, Capt. in 3d N. H. Regiment in 1776, and reported as killed at the battle of Saratoga. There was a David McClary killed at the battle of Bennington, and Capt. Andrew McClary, brother of the writer's great grandmother, was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. The children of John and Jane McClary McGaffey

were, Neal, born Sept. 30, 1756; Margaret, born Feb. 27, 1758; Samuel born Jan. 13, 1860; John, Jr. born Nov. 21, 1761; Jane born Nov. 8, 1763; Andrew born Sept. 14, 1765; Wm. Workman born Aug. 21, 1767; Agnes born June 8, 1869; Molly born Sept. 20, 1771; James born Oct. 20 1773; David born May 8, 1779.

John McGaffey was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and his name is on a monument in the cemetery at Lyndon Centre, Vt., erected in memory of the soldiers. He came from Sandwich with his wife and some of his younger children and purchased a farm in the Passumpsic valley south of Lyndon Corner in 1789. His wife died about 1798 and Nov. 6, 1800 he married Margaret Wallace Sanborn, widow of Eliphalet Sanborn of Epsom N. H. She came to Lyndon to live but was never contented there and after a few years they parted and she returned to New Hampshire to live with her children and he staid with his in Vermont. He died in 1810 and was buried beside his first wife in the old burying ground near where they lived, and after the cemetery was established at Lyndon Centre, they, with others were taken up and moved to the new cemetery. His second wife,—Margaret Wallace Sanborn, after her return to New Hampshire lived on the old Sanborn homestead until her death in 1842 aged 98 years. She was married to her first husband Eliphalet Sanborn Nov. 19, 1761. He was born July 19, 1730.

The people in Scotland were divided into Classes, the land owners and Clan leaders belonged to

the higher class, and were called "Gentlemen" to distinguish them from the lower class called "Yeomen." This distinction was kept up for a time after coming to this country in matters of business that required signatures. The writer



SOLDIERS' MONUMENT, LYNDON
CENTER, VT.

has before him a deed of real estate given by his great grandfather which recites as follows: Know all men by these preffents. That I, John McGaffey of Sandwich in the county of Stafford and state of New Hampshire "Gentlemen" For, and in confideration of the sum of Thirty Pounds Lawful

money, to me in Hand paid before the Delivery hereof, by Samuel McGaffey of Sandwich aforesaid "Yeoman," the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge have given, granted, bargained, sold and released; and by these Prefents do give, grant, bargain, sell, aline, release, convey and confirm to him the said Samuel McGaffey his Heirs and Assigns one hundred acres of land in Sandwich aforesaid, then follows description of land and warranty and concludes as follows: In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this first day of February Anno Domini 1786.

JOHN MCGAFFEY.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered

in the presence of

Daniel Beede

Joshua Beede,

STATE OF

NEW HAMPSHIRE

STRAFFORD, SS. Sandwich the first day of February 1786.

Then the above named John McGaffey personally appearing acknowledged the above written instrument to be his free act and deed, Before me,

D. Peede, Justice Peace.

Margaret McGaffey married Henry McCrillis. They had twelve children.—Jane, John, Henry, David, William, Peggy, James, Neal, Mary, Nancy, Betsey and Andrew. Jane McCrillis born in Sandwich, N. H., died Oct. 17, 1874. She married Calvin Philbrick and had five children.—Calvin Jr., Freeman, Sarah, Mary, Jane and Addie, they lived in Lowell. John McCrillis, born Dec. 30, 1779 died Sept. 18, 1854. He was a physician and lived in Wakefield, N. H. He married and

had three children—Louise, who died in Burnswick, Me., unmarried In Aug. 1826 the other children were Wm. H. and Harriet. William became a leading Lawyer in Bangor, Me., he was born in Georgetown Me., March 4, 1813, studied law with Allen and Appleton in Bangor and was admitted to the bar in Kennebec County and commenced practice in Bangor in 1834. For many years he was the leading lawyer in the county and state. In 1838 he was appointed County Attorney of Pennobscot County, by Gov. Kent, which office he held while the Whigs were in power. He was elected the same year by the Republicans of Bangor to the House of Representatives of Maine and re-elected in 1859-1860. He was one of the wealthy prominent men of Bangor, he died unmarried and left a large estate to his sister Harriet who married Rufus Griswold, who was editor and publisher of "Poets and Poetry of America." They had one son—William McCrillis who graduated at Harvard in 1875 and was at one time Librarian of Congress. He has four children that live in Cambridge, Mass. (3) Henry McCrillis Jr. was born in Sandwich Sept. 4, 1781. He was a physician in Montville, Me., and married Mrs. Sally Shepard of Tamworth, N. H., he had no children and was lost at sea. (4) David McCrillis born in Sandwich Sept. 14, 1783, died in 1871. He married a Miss Towle, resided in Waterville, Me., had four children: Alonzo, and David Jr., and two daughters. The sons were both lawyers, Alonzo of the firm of Jordan and McCrillis of Great Falls, N. H. He was killed by being

thrown from a carriage. David of New Hampshire and David of Bangor both died young. One daughter, Mrs. S. J. Swinburn left three children, Crillis a son and Celia and Josephine Celia is a teacher in Boston Public Schools, the other daughter, Mrs. Towle of Boston had two sons, George who was a lawyer, died at St. Thomas, Bermuda, the other son E. D. Towle is a Unitarian Minister. (5) William McCrillis, born in Sandwich Sept. 13, 1785 died Nov. 4, 1809 being lost at sea. (6) Peggy McCrillis born in Sandwich Dec. 22, 1787 died April, 2, 1859, married Neal McGaffey of Sandwich, had three children, Elden Caroline and Irene unmarried, Elden married Mehitabel Tewksbury of Sandwich, they had two children: Ellen and George. Ellen married Oliver Ambrose and they resided on the old McGaffey place in Sandwich which is now owned by Mr. Ambrose, his wife died in the spring of 1903, no children. George McGaffey married but left no children. (7) James McCrillis born in Sandwich May 14, 1790, died Aug. 5, 1819, married Rebecca Hackett and lived in Meredith, N. H. (8) Neal McCrillis born in Sandwich March 31, 1792, died Dec 3, 1878. Married Abigail Foss, of Sandwich and resided on the old home farm, they had three children: Mary, Sarah and William. Mary born in 1823 died young, Sarah born Sept. 9, 1825, married Charles Weed of Sandwich, she is still living with her only child, Mary N. who married Edward Richard Pickthall of Boston. They now reside at 189 Central St. Somerville Mass. William, son of Neal McCrillis, born April 30, 1821 died May 24, 1895.

He married Mary Watson of Farnsworth, they lived on the old farm. They had six children: Francella who died when 3 years old, Abigail born Feb. 3, 1854 married Arthur Butler of Lemspter, N. H., they live at 6730 Normal Ave. Chicago, have one child, Crillis born March 16, 1887. Mary born June 15, 1856 not married, a practicing physician in Evanston Ill., she graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine in 1858. Her address is Century Building, 800 Davis St. (4) Alonzo born Aug. 2, 1858 married Lulie M. Clark of Sandwich Nov. 23, 1886. They have four children: Anna born Sept. 30, 1887; Margaret born May 6, 1889; Neal born Oct. 28, 1890; Mary born Dec. 8, 1900. They reside on the old home farm and are the fourth generation that has occupied it. Sarah born Jan. 30, 1863, unmarried, lives in Kingston, R. I. Wm. Neal born Oct. 6, 1868 married Lula Abbott of Andover, Me., Aug. 8, 1860, they live at Rumford Falls, Me., and have six children: William born July 21, 1892; Martha Francilla, Henry, Mary, Louise, Donald and Sarah Abbie. (9) Mary McCrillis born Apr 5, 1794, married Samuel Quimby of Sandwich, they had two children, Michael and Nancy who was born Nov. 17, 1825, died Dec. 21, 1902. She married Nov. 11, 1875 Samuel McGaffey who was born in Sandwich Jan. 16, 1833 and was a son of Eliphalet McGaffey son of Samuel McGaffey residing at Villisca, Iowa. (10) Nancy McCrillis, born in Sandwich Sept. 15, 1796 died July 3, 1833. (11) Betsey McCrillis born in 1799 married a physician, Dr. Doten. They had two daughters, Mrs. J. H. Adams and Mrs. S. J.

Goldsmith who was a writer and public speaker of considerable note. (12) Andrew McCrillis born in Sandwich March 27, 1801, died June 19, 1872. He lived in Rochester, N. H., was married but had no children.

The history of the McGaffeys, McCrillises and McClarys were closely interwoven both in Scotland and this country. They fought side by side in Scotland, Ireland and America. Intermarried in all three of those countries and their descendants are very numerous and widely scattered throughout America.

SAMUEL MCGAFFEY.

Samuel McGaffey, son of John was born in Sandwich Jan. 13, 1760, died March 25, 1823, married Lydia Sanborn June 10, 1783. She was born Dec. 24, 1763, died June 20, 1844, she was the daughter of Eliphalet and Margaret Wallace Sanborn. Margaret was sister to Hannah Wallace who married Maj. Andrew McGaffey. They were lineal descendants of Sir William Wallace. The children of Samuel McGaffey were: Peggy Margaret born June 30, 1784 died June 9, 1823; Josiah born Jan. 6, 1786, died March 21, 1842; John born May 28, died May 13, 1848; Samuel Jr. born May 10, 1789, died Dec.

8, 1829; Neal born June 26, 1794, died July 7, 1867; Rachel born March 19, 1797, died March 8, 1883; Eliphalet, born April 18, 1900, died June 2, 1881. Peggy Margaret McGaffey married Stephen Fellows Jr. May 2, 1802. He was born Nov. 18, 1786, died Feb. 8, 1840. Their children were Harriet born May 1, 1809, died June 9, 1823; (2) Michael born Oct. 7, 1810, died Dec. 11, 1899. (3) Mary Jane born March 9, 1812, died April 12, 1836; (4) Julia Marion born Dec. 31, 1813, died May 18, 1856. (5) Simon born Nov. 20, 1836, living at Charlotte, Mich. (6) Lydia McGaffey, born March 6, 1817, died July 15, 1903. (7) Samuel McGaffey, born Nov. 23, 1818, died June 26, 1856. (8) William born Sept. 11, 1820 died Jan. 7, 1899. (9) Alfred, born Jan. 1, 1822, died Feb. 20, 1895. (10) Margaret born May 19, 1823 died Jan. 29, 1840. For his second wife Stephen Fellows, Jr., married Rachel McGaffey, sister of his first wife, Sept. 7, 1823. Their children were (1) Hannah born Oct. 12, 1824, died Feb. 26, 1890. (2) George born Feb. 22, 1826, died May 15, 1900. (3) Albion born Sept. 16, 1827, died March 5, 1865. (4) Stephen N. born May 30, 1830, living in Iowa City, Iowa. (5) Mary L. born Feb. 26, 1838, lives in Iowa City, Iowa.

RECORD OF SAMUEL MCGAFFEY AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDENTS.

NAME.	BORN.	MARRIED.	DIED.
Samuel McGaffey.	Jan. 13, 1760	June 10, 1783	Mar. 25, 1823
Lydia Sanborn	Dec. 24 1763		June 20, 1844
Peggy Margaret McGaffey.	June 30, 1784	May 2, 1808	June 9, 1823
Josiah McGaffey	Jan. 6, 1786		Mar 21, 1842
John McGaffey	May 28, 1787	Married	May 13, 1848
Samuel McGaffey Jr.	May 10, 1789		Dec. 8, 1829
Neal McGaffey	June 26, 1794	Nov. 23, 1819	July 7, 1867
Rachel McGaffey	Mar. 19, 1797	Sept. 7, 1823	March 8, 1883

NAME.	BORN.	MARRIED.	DIED.
Eliphalet McGaffey	Apr. 18, 1800	March 13, 1823	Jan. 2, 1881
Neal McGaffey	June 26, 1794		
Hannah McNeil	Sept. 3, 1801	Nov. 23, 1819	
Otis McGaffey	Aug. 30, 1820		
Oliver McGaffey	1825		
Julia M. McGaffey	July 1, 1832		
Otis McGaffey Sr.	Aug. 30, 1820	May 12, 1841	
Mary J. McCollister	March 4, 1822	May 12, 1841	March 28, 1896
Mary J. McGaffey	May 11, 1842	Dec. 3, 1857	
Sarah Emily McGaffey	May 11, 1842	Dec. 3, 1857	
Delia F. McGaffey	Aug. 17, 1845	July 29, 1862	Feb. 22 1898
John W. McGaffey	Feb. 7, 1847	Aug. 29, 1869	
Josiah McGaffey			
Mary Bayden		Have no date	
Sally McGaffey	No date		
Wyatt McGaffey	No date		
Joseph McGaffey	No date		
Mary McGaffey	No date		
John McGaffey	No date		in infaney
Mary M. McGaffey	No date		
John McGaffey	No date		
K. D. Keith	Sept. 15, 1831		
Mary J. McGaffey	May 11, 1842	Dec. 3, 1857	
Wilbur D. Keith	Dec. 22, 1858	Feb. 3, 1890	
		Sept. 1, 1881	
Ida E. McGaffey	July 11, 1861	March 21, 1877	
Amelia McGaffey	Aug. 21, 1863		Aug. 21, 1863
Edgar McGaffey	Apr. 13, 1865		Jan. 21, 1867
Edna Keith	Oct. 20, 1867		Jan. 23, 1872
Sumter Keith	May 4, 1870	July 11, 1896	
Marrianna Keith	Nov. 14, 1874		
Deilia F. Keith	Aug. 1, 1877		
Alabama Bee Keith	April 4, 1880		
Sam'l Evans	Oct. 28, 1832		
Sarah Emily McGaffey	Dec. 14, 1843	Nov. 24, 1863	March 11, 1888
Thomas Otis Evans	Sept. 9, 1865	Feb. 6, 1887	
Frank Evans	March 1, 1867		Sept. 16, 1867
Lizzie Evans	Feb. 16, 1869	July 1, 1891	
Mary Evans	Feb. 16, 1871		Jan. 7, 1890
Willie Evans	Feb. 16, 1873	Oct. 19, 1891	
David Evans	July 16, 1877		
Chas. Evans	Sept. 26, 1879		
James A. Evarts	Nov. 29, 1881		Jan. 26, 1883
Emma M. Evans	Nov. 29, 1881		
Richard J. Parsons			Aug. 25, 1862
Delia F. McGaffey	Aug. 17, 1845	July 29, 1862	Feb. 22, 1892
Richard J. Passons Jr.	March 22, 1863	Nov. 21, 1882	
Thomas P. Harris	April 15, 1841		
Delia F. Parsons	Aug. 17, 1845	Nov. 26, 1865	Feb. 22, 1892
Wilbur D. Keith	Dec. 22, 1858		
Alice Loris	Aug. 3, 1861	Sept. 1, 1881	Nov. 7, 1888
Ida F. Keith	Aug. 13, 1882		
Hezeltine L. Keith	Sept. 29, 1883		
Minnie C. Keith	Oct. 6, 1886		
Wilbur D. Keith	Dec. 22, 1858	Feb. 5, 1890	
Fannie Ines Keith	Aug. 3, 1861		
Geo. A. Williams	Dec. 5, 1851		

NAME.	BORN.	MARRIED.	DIED.
Ida E. Keith	July 11, 1861	March 21, 1877	
Mary K. Williams	July 30, 1878		Aug. 7, 1878
Geo. A. Williams Jr.	July 3, 1880		Dec. 10, 1882
Jos. Philip Williams	Oct. 23, 1882		Jan. 30, 1887
Keith S. Williams	Sept. 23, 1884		
Alford Williams	Oct. 15, 1886		
Flora Williams	Jan. 21, 1889		
Laura B. Williams	Sept. 26, 1891		
Mary E. Williams	Oct. 28, 1895		
Sumter Keith	May 1, 1870		
Flora Reed	Sept. 13, 1876	July 11, 1896	
Thomas Otis Evans	Sept. 19, 1865		
Lula M. Hightower	March 11, 1870	Feb. 6, 1887	
Samuel Evans	Dec. 2, 1887		
Daniel H. Evans	Sept. 8, 1888		Apr. 22, 1889
Mary E. Evans	Feb. 16, 1890		Apr. 28, 1891
Beryl Evans	Oct. 7, 1892		
Jacob S. C. Evans	Nov. 29, 1894		
Jesse C. Evans	Apr. 20, 1897		
Ruth Evans	Nov. 24, 1899		
Amelia C. McGaffey	Nov. 15, 1818		Sept. 1, 1862
Chas. Neal McGaffey 1st	June 20, 1851		Aug. 1852
Chas. Neal McGaffey 2nd	Dec. 26, 1853	June 30, 1875	
Otis McGaffey Jr.	Aug. 5, 1858	Sept. 1, 1881	
Chas. Neal McGaffey	Dec. 26, 1853		
Anna Bell Blaufort	Dec. 9, 1856	June 30, 1875	
Melville O. McGaffey	Aug. 17, 1876		
Alfred B. McGaffey	Sept. 1, 1878		
Annie Bell	May 12, 1881		
Ella B. McGaffey	June 30, 1884		
Chas. N. McGaffey Jr.	May 4, 1886		
May Mc McGaffey	May 9, 1891		
Otis McGaffey Jr.	Aug. 5, 1858		
Laura Jane Boone	Dec. 19, 1864	Sept. 1, 1881	
Annie Laura McGaffey	Aug. 20, 1882		
Delia Prince McGaffey	Feb. 9, 1881		
Sadie Evans McGaffey	Dec. 18, 1885		
May Boone	Oct. 7, 1887		
Lillie Otis McGaffey	Dec. 2, 1889		
Lizzie Keller McGaffey	July 12, 1891		
W. O. Mellican	Nov. 2, 1866		
Lizzie Evans	Feb. 16, 1869	July 1, 1891	
Mary E. Millican	July 1, 1892		July 1, 1892
Pauline S. Mullican	Jan. 23, 1894		
William O. Mullican Jr.	Sept. 23, 1896		
Willie Evans	Feb. 16, 1873		
Louisa A. Lamb	Aug. 27, 1874	Oct. 19, 1891	
Robert E. Evans	Aug. 20, 1892		
Hazel E. Evans	Oct. 12, 1894		Sept. 17, 1895
David E. Evans	Aug. 31, 1898		
W. E. Baker			
Nancy Evans	Jan. 30, 1875	Dec. 28, 1898	
J. E. Palmer	Jan. 29, 1832	June 2, 1887	
Mary Helen McGaffey	July 1, 1869		
Alice Wyatt Palmer	Sept. 4, 1894		
Claude Blanche Palmer	Jan. 27, 1897		
R. J. Pastons	March 22, 1863		

NAME.	BORN.	MARRIED.	DIED.
Nancy C. Hale.....	Nov. 22, 1860.....	Nov. 21, 1882.....	
Richard H. Parsons.....	Dec. 21, 1885.....		
Willie Hale Parsons.....	Nov. 14, 1887.....		
Frances E. Parsons.....	June 4, 1892.....		
Clara M. Parsons.....	Nov. 14, 1894.....		
John Wyatt McGaffey.....	Feb. 7, 1847.....		
Alice A. Garner.....	Oct. 14, 1851.....		Aug. 29, 1867
Mary Helen McGaffey.....	July 1, 1869.....	June 2, 1887.....	
Chas. Otis McGaffey.....	Jan. 3, 1872.....		Mar. 3, 1872
Claude Wyatt McGaffey.....	May 10, 1876.....		
Richard J. McGaffey.....	May 7, 1897.....		
John Wyatt McGaffey.....	Feb. 7, 1847.....		
Lizzie J. Cross.....	Sept. 26, 1861.....	Dec. 10, 1895.....	

Josiah, son of Samuel McGaffey married Mary Bayden, daughter of Joseph Bayden who was the first physician to settle in Sandwich, N. H. Their children were: Sally, Wyatt, Joseph, Mary, John, Mary M., John, the first Mary and John died in infancy. Wyatt went to Ohio, thence to Texas and was drowned in crossing Taylor's Bayou near Sabine Pass in 1840; Joseph died in Cal, Sally married Elwell Pratt and died without issue in Ohio, John married Louisa A. Pratt of Ohio and is now living in Chicago. He had four children, Wyatt, Ernest, Edith and Blanch, all are married, Wyatt has three children, Edith, two, Blanch one, Ernest had two who both died in infancy.

Mary M. married Aaron Beede of Sandwich. Their children were Mollie, Lizzie, Sally, Aaron, Josiah, Amy, Neal, Lenora, Annie, Lenora, the first Lenora died in infancy, Josiah died in Minn., Mollie died in Sandwich, and left two children, Lizzie is a widow, has three children, Sally has four, Aaron three, Lenora two, Eli was married in Aug. 1902, has no children, Annie died single, Amy and Blanche both single, their home is with their mother in Sandwich, N. H. John McGaffey son of Samuel, born

in Sandwich, N. H., May 28, 1787, died May 13, 1848. He married in N. H. Lucy — and had two daughters, Lucy M. who died at 16. He went to Ohio where his wife and daughter both died, he then went to Louisiana and there married Sarah Garner by whom he had seven children: Rachel born Nov. 12, 1827; Lucilla born July 17, 1829; Samuel H. born April 21, 1832; Ann, born April 12, 1835; Neal born Dec. 3, 1837; Mary born Jan. 24, 1840; Lydia born Dec. 7, 1842. Rachel and Lucilla both died quite young. Samuel H. died at 14. Ann died Nov. 28, 1835. Neal married Jane Burch in 1858, they had seven children (1) John W. born in 1860 is still single. (2) Increase F. born in 1862 married and has five children, (3) Charles Neal, born 1864, married, has two children; (4) Mary Lillian born in 1868 is single; (5) Flavella married has five children; (6) Homer is single; (7) Cordelia born in 1874 married died in 1891 leaving one child. Mary McGaffey married T. R. Jackson in 1856, their children were (1) Sarah born May 5, 1858; (2) Mary E. born May 12, 1860; (3) Ollie S. born May 15, 1862. (4) Fannie A. and (5) Florence A. born Sept. 16, 1864; (6) Neal born

July 12, 1869; (7) Wm. H. born June 11, 1872; (8) Robert born Dec. 26, 1874, died March 1, 1875; (9) George L. born June 12, 1876; (10) Cornelius R. born Sept. 15, 1878; (11) Chas. H. born Aug. 31, 1881 died Sept. 12, 1881. Sarah Jack-

Jackson died in infancy. Wm. H. Jackson married and has two children. George L. Jackson married, has one child. Cornelius R. Jackson married, has one child. T. R. Jackson, husband of Mary McGaffey died Nov. 20, 1898. Samuel Mc-



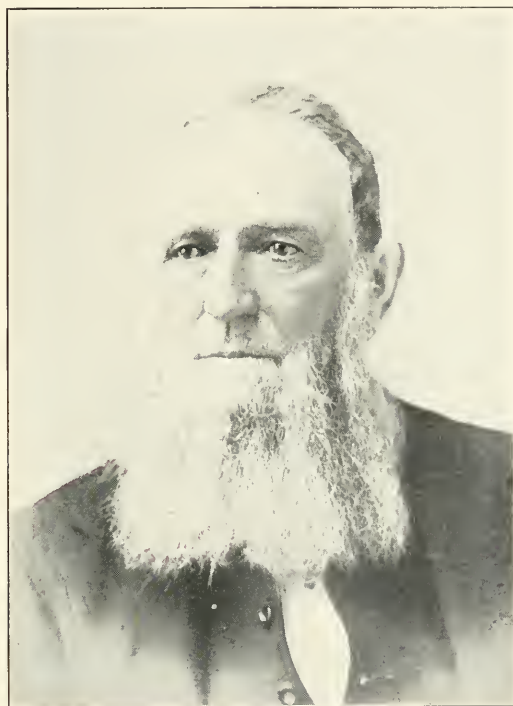
NEAL MCGAFFEY.

son married J. M. Regan, has seven children, Mary E. Jackson married E. D. Southett died in June, 1887, leaving one child. Ollie S. Jackson married Jane Sowell, has six children. Fannie A. Jackson married S. N. Adams, has six children. Florence A. Jackson married C. H. Arceneaux, has one child. Neal

Gaffey Jr. married Amelia Drew of Farnsworth, both died young with consumption leaving two little girls who were reared in their grandfather's family. Neal, son of Samuel McGaffey married Hannah McNeil. They went to Circleville, Ohio. They had one son, Otis born at Circleville Aug. 30, 1820.

In 1822 they moved to Fort Ball, North Ohio, where another son, Oliver was born in 1825. In 1829 they moved to Michigan, her parents going with them and in 1831 her father died. In July 1832 their daughter, Julia M. was born.

reaching Sabine Pass Dec. 25, 1839, where they found Neal's brother John and family and Wyatt McGaffey. John left New Hampshire and was on the Texas border in 1824, and located at Sabine Pass in 1832. Wyatt McGaffey was drowned in



OTIS MCGAFFEY.

In 1829 while in Ohio his father and Stephen Fellows who married his sister Peggy, visited them. While in Michigan they had with them Mary and Lydia Fellows both married, also Michael Fellows and Wyatt McGaffey who taught school there. In the fall of 1839 Neal and his son Otis started for Texas,

crossing Taylor's Bayou near Sabine Pass in the summer of 1840. Neal and his son Otis in 1840 went north about two hundred miles and decided to locate in East Texas, and he went back to Michigan for his family, and in the fall returned, and two other families with him and located in Jasper

County, Texas. In 1845 he moved to Sabine Pass where he died in 1867, his wife died in 1862. His brother John died in 1848 leaving two children, Neal born 1838. Mary born 1840. In April 1841 Otis went back to Michigan and May 18.

Sarah Emily, married Capt. Samuel Evans of Fort Worth, died at Luling in 1888; 3d, Delia Francis, married R. J. Parsons in 1862, he died at Sabine Pass same year and in 1865 she married T. P. Harris who died at Luling 1813, his wife



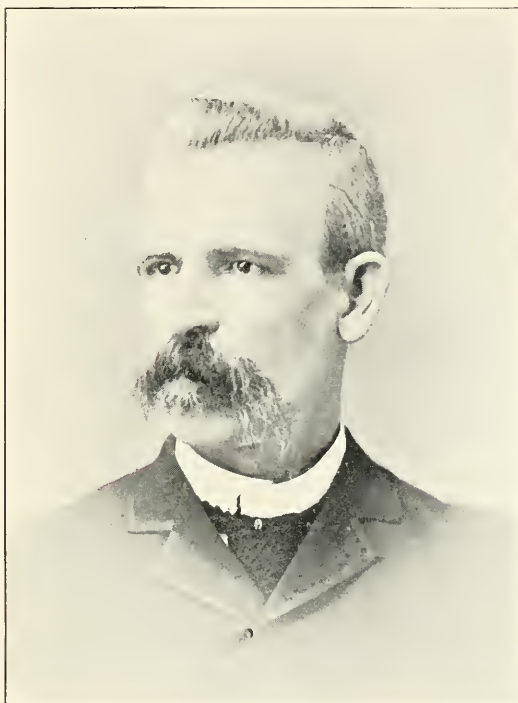
MRS. OTIS MCGAFFEY.

married Mary Jane McCollister who was born in Troy, N.Y., in 1822, her parents moving to Circleville in 1824. She and Otis were schoolmates in Circleville. In August 1842 they returned to Texas, their children were 1st, Mary Jane, born in Michigan May 11, 1842, married K. D. Keith now living at Luling, Texas; 2nd

died in 1892; 4th, John Wyatt married Alice Garner who died in 1895, he then married Lizzie Cross from whom he was divorced a little later on. In 1902 he married Mrs. Mollie Hall and they are now living at Luling. 5th, Amelia, who died at Sabine Pass in 1862 at the age of 15. 6th, Charles Neal born in 1851

and died at Sabine Pass in 1852; 7th, Charles Neal born Dec. 26, 1853 and named for the brother who died in 1852. He was born at Sabine Pass where he lived for 23 years, moved to Luling in 1876 and from there to Dallas in 1899.

Chas. N.'s wife was born in Baltimore, Md. Dec. 9, 1856, they were married at Galveston, Texas., Melville O. eldest child of Chas. N. McGaffey married Alice Cochran at Luling in 1898, now living there. Alfred B. married S. K. Houston



CHARLES N. MCGAFFEY.

He married Annie Bell Beaufort of Baltimore, Md., June 30, 1875, their children are, Melville Otis born Aug. 17, 1876; Alfred Bird born Sept. 1, 1878; Annie Bell born May 9, 1881; Lilla Beaufort born Jan. 30, 1884; Chas. Neal, Jr., born May 4, 1886; May McCollister born May 12, 1891.

1899, lives at Luling. Annie B. unmarried, lives with her parents at Dallas. Lilla B. married Dr. R. D. Lindley of Dallas. Chas. Neal Jr. living with his parents at Dallas, May McCollister lives at home. Alfred B. has two children Annie B. born May 13, 1901 and a baby boy born Jan. 15, 1904, not

named at this writing. Lilla B. and Dr. Lindley have one child, Redalluin Lindley born June 13, 1903. Chas. N. Senior is state deputy for the modern Order of the "Praetorians," a society for fraternal life and accident insurance. The ancient Praetorians were picked soldiery from the Roman army, who attained great distinction and immense power, and eventually, practically controlled the Empire. Their loyalty and charity to each other, their reverence for the sanctity of home, their respect for the tenets and usages and dignity of state are world renowned and admired.

Mary Jane, eldest child of Otis McGaffey was born at White Pigeon, Mich., May 11, 1842, and married K. D. Keith, Dec. 3, 1857 at Sabine Pass, Texas. Their children were, Wilbur D. born Dec. 22, 1858 at Sabine Pass; Ida E. born July 11, 1861 at Sabine Pass; Amelia born Aug. 21, 1863 at Sabine Pass; Edgar born April 18, 1865 at Sabine Pass; Edna born Oct. 20, 1867 at Sabine Pass; Sumpter born May 4, 1870 at Sabine Pass; Marianna born Nov. 14, 1874 at Luling, Texas; Delia F. born Aug. 1, 1877 at Luling; Alabama B. born April 4, 1880 at San Antonio, Texas, Amelia died Aug. 21, 1863 at Sabine Pass. Edgar died Jan. 21, 1866 at Sabine Pass, Edna died Jan. 23, 1872 at Galveston, Texas; Wilbur D. married Alice Loris Sept. 1, 1882 at Harwood, Texas, their children were: Ida born Aug. 13, 1883; Hazel born Sept. 29, 1884; Mamie born Oct. 6, 1886. Ida E. Keith married G. A. Williams at Luling, Texas, March 21, 1877. Sumpter married Flora Reed at

Luling, July 8, 1896. Marianna married T. W. Glasgow at Luling, Dec. 14, 1898. Alabama B. married J. E. Schlottman at Luling, Dec. 6, 1900. Delia F. married O. H. Stair at Luling Jan. 27, 1904. Ida E. Keith had ten children. Mary Jane born July 30, 1878; George A. born July 3, 1880; Joe born Oct. 23, 1882; Keith S. born Sept. 23, 1884; Alfred born Oct. 15, 1886; Flora born Jan. 21, 1889; Laura B. born Sept. 28, 1892; Mary born Oct. 28, 1895; and two infants not named at this writing. Mary Jane died Aug. 7, 1878; Geo. A. died Dec. 10, 1882; Joe died Jan. 20, 1887.

Oliver, second son of Neal McGaffey, born in Ohio, went to Texas in 1840 and married Cornelia Browning in 1847. He died in 1851 leaving one daughter, Julia, who married Felix Vaughn. His widow married a Hopkins, and after his death married a Trimble, resides at San Antonio, Texas. Julia Maria, only daughter of Neal McGaffey married a Burch, has formally lived at Beaumont, Texas, but cannot trace her. *Rachel, daughter of Samuel McGaffey married Stephen Fellows, Jr., and had five children: Hannah born Oct. 12, 1824, died Feb. 26, 1890; George born Feb. 22, 1826, died May 15, 1900; Albion born Sept. 16, 1827, died March 5, 1865; Stephen N. born May 30, 1830, living in Iowa City, Iowa; Mary L. born Feb. 26, 1838, living in Iowa City, Iowa. *Rachel's history later.

Eliphalet McGaffey, son of Saml. was born in Sandwich, N. H., Apr. 18, 1800, died June 2, 1881. He married March 13, 1823, Apphia Chase of Sandwich, who was born Apr. 14, 1798, died July 22, 1883.

Both of them were born, lived and died in New Hampshire. Their children were Peggy, born Dec. 26, 1825, died July 22, 1853; Emily born Dec. 17, 1826 died Aug. 28, 1869; Wm. born June 24, 1828, died Oct. 13, 1881; Fidelia born Aug. 25, 1830 died March 2, 1871; Samuel born Jan. 16, 1833, still living at Villisca, Iowa. Wm. McGaffey born in Sandwich June 24, 1828, re-

and Ancil T. William D. McGaffey born Aug. 24, 1863, remained at home until the summer of 1881 which he spent in Lynn, Mass., but on the death of his father, Oct. 31, 1881, he returned to assist in the management of the farm and in 1885 was married to Albina Kentner of Glenville, Neb., and in the fall of 1886 they moved to Glenville where he now resides. Three chil-



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL A. MCGAFFEY.

mained at home until the fall of 1854 then went to Ohio and taught school through the winter. In the spring of 1855 he visited Illinois but soon returned to Sandwich and May 31, 1862, married Margaretta F. Davis of Sandwich, and in Feb. 1863 he again went west and purchased a farm in Palmyra, Lee County, Ill., on which he resided until his death Oct. 31, 1881. Three children were born to them on this farm, Wm. D., Samuel A.

dren were born to them, Arthur, Ethel and Frances.

Samuel A. McGaffey, born in Palmyra, Ill., Dec. 10, 1866, grew to manhood on his father's farm and Feb. 18, 1891 married Ida E. Burger of Palmyra and now owns and occupies a large finely improved farm adjoining the old homestead but lying just across the county line in Ogle county, where he is extensively engaged in farming and dairying. They have one child,

Clara Elizabeth born Feb. 20, 1896.

Ancil T. McGaffey born in Palmyra, Ill., Sept. 21, 1875 lived at home until his mother's death in 1890. The following two years were spent with his brother Wm. D. in Glenville, Neb. Then he re-

farming and dairying one half mile from the city of Dixon where he will extend a ready welcome to relatives and visitors. Peggy McGaffey, daughter of Eliphalet married James E. Remie. Emily married Jonathan Morrison, Fidelia



LOUISA LOCKE MCGAFFEY.

turned and entered the high school at Dixon, Ill., from which he graduated and entered the State University at Champaign where he completed his education. He was married Feb. 22, 1899, to Lulu M. Hutton. Three children have been born to them, Margaretta, Earnest and Eudora. He is engaged in

married O. P. Fowler, Samuel married Nancy Quimby, but the writer has no record of their families.

John McGaffey Jr. born in Sandwich, N. H., Nov. 21, 1761, married Belle Tripp. Their children were William, Richard, Samuel, Polly and Nancy. Wm. McGaffey born

in Sandwich Nov. 21, 1789 died at Cassville, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1855, married Mary Quimby, born Aug. 1899 died June 5, 1881 aged 81 years, 10 months, buried at Cassville, P. Q. Their children were: Louisa Locke born June 14, 1818, died April 18, 1894; Marietta, Sarah, Florinda,



IDA A. BACON.

Betsy, Clarissa, Coffin, Alvin, Adelbert, Margaret, Colburn and Comfort. Louisa Locke McGaffey married Danl. S. Bacon, born at Ayer's Flat May 22, 1811 died at Bardford, P. Q., Oct. 4, 1889. Their children were: Mary R. born July 10, 1840; Eli S. born Feb. 11, 1842; Wm. A. born Dec. 15, 1843; Helen Rosalie born March 17, 1845; Anna Tyler born March 22, 1847; Marietta J. born Oct. 11, 1849; Sarah J. born May 12, 1851; Susan M. born March 2, 1853; Ida A. born March 12, 1857; Carrie C. born Feb.

17, 1860; Rosa E. born March 18, 1863. Mary R. Bacon married Hiram Howe Nov. 13, 1866, they reside in Barnston, P. Q. Mr. Howe has been Secretary and Treasurer of Branston since 1868. Their children were: Minnie A. born Nov. 27, 1867; W. F. Howe born April 18, 1875; Helen Grace born Feb. 14, 1884 died March 6, 1884. Minnie A. Howe married Elmer J. Andrews Nov. 13, 1891 and died July 31, 1893, had one daughter Georgia R. Andrews who



W. F. HOWE.

died in June 1893. W. F. Howe son of Hiram Howe, lives in Branston, P. Q., is not married. Eli S. Bacon married and lives in Coaticooke, P. Q., has one son, two daughters. Have no record of Wm. A. Helen Rosalie Bacon married three times, at present is the wife

of Carlos Cox of Massawippi, P. Q. Her first husband was Norman C. Buckland of Barford, P. Q., had two daughters, Jennie Celia and Nettie. Jennie Celia Buckland, born in Barford Jan. 17, 1866, married Rev. Frank Gardner born

Louisa May born in Waterloo, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1888; Harold Adino born in Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 18, 1892; Irma Cecelia born in Eatontown N. J. Aug. 27, 1894, all interesting, bright looking children. Richard McGaffey married a Wyman had



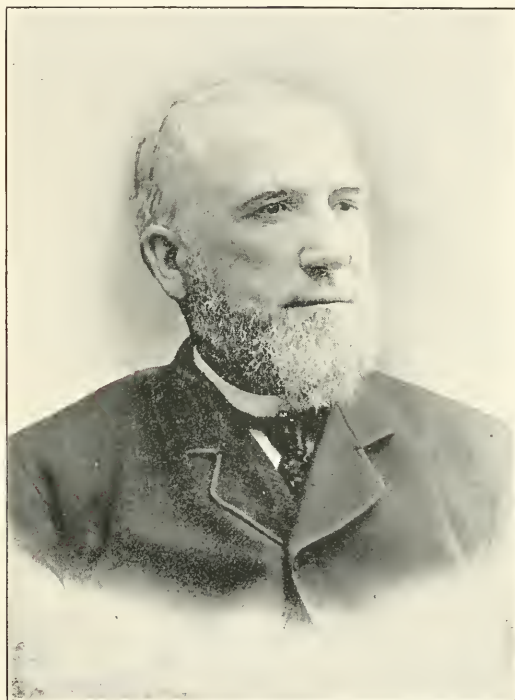
MRS. FRANK GARDNER.

in New York City April 16, 1856. He is an eminent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has had pastorates in Waterloo, N. Y., Elizabeth and Eatontown, N. J., and at present resides at Sunbury, Pa. Four children have been born to them: Norman Buckland born in Coaticook, P. Q., Mar. 27, 1886;

two children, son and daughter, Samuel McGaffey have no record of. Polly McGaffey married a Messer. Nancy McGaffey married a Morill, had two children, Adelbert and Harriett, lived at Griffith's Corner, P. Q. Marietta McGaffey married George Jones, 1st husband no children, 2d husband Reuben Heath

who died in Hatley, P. Q. Sarah McGaffey married Alba Wyman had six children: Joseph A., Viola, Ivus, Clarence, Timothy and Fred. Florinda McGaffey married Orange Bartlett, had five children, Charles, Effie, Fred, Willie and Etta

lives in Chicago. Etta married and lives at Beebe Plain, Vt. Wilfred, married lives in Boston. Betsey McGaffey died young. Clarissa married Chester Locke, lives in Turner, Mo., has one son married, and lives in Australia, and one



ALVIN McGAFFEY.

Joseph A. Wyman lives in Portland, Me. Ivus in Barnston, P. Q., Viola in Greensboro, Vt., Timothy in Burke, Vt., Clarence in Massachusetts, Fred in California. Chas. Bartlett, son of Florinda McGaffey, married and lives in Somerville, Mass. Effie Bartlett married, lives in Roxbury, Mass. Alfred married

daughter married lives in Turner, Me. Coffin Q. McGaffey married Sarah Tilton, had three children, Flora, who died, Nellie married and lives at Mechanics Falls, Me., has nine children. William McGaffey married lives at Cumberland Mills, Me., had two sons, Coburn who was accidently killed at 10,

and Adelbert who died young.

Alvin McGaffey, son of William married Abbie M. Cass. They had four children: Idella V. born July 4, 1858 is not married lives in Boston; Lillian A. born May 29, 1860, married Wilbur C. Noyes

was born Sept. 16, 1865, married Ellen E. Edwards in 1884 a lady who is descended from an old English family of high rank and wealth. They have one son, Harold E. born May 11, 1885. Mr. McGaffey is a traveling agent for



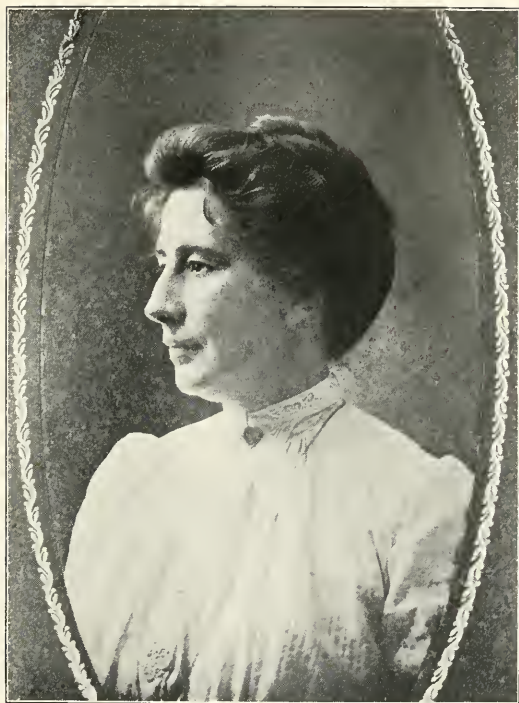
MRS. ALVIN McGAFFEY.

Oct. 16, 1884, they have two children Ralph W. born Feb. 18, 1886; Alvin C. born Oct. 31, 1887, they live in Bethlehem, N. H., where Mrs. Noyes died March 29, 1904. Jennie E. daughter of Alvin and Abbie McGaffey was born Mar. 16, 1863 and died Jan. 20, 1872.

Elmer E. McGaffey son of Alvin

the Worcester Salt Company, they reside at Lisbon, N. H.

Alvin McGaffey was a man of sterling integrity and sturdy character, he was for several years a Deputy Sheriff at Beebe Plain, Vt. and a terror to evil doers, he died at Bethlehem, N. H., and Mrs. McGaffey lives with her son Elmer



IDELLA V. MCGAFFEY.

at Lisbon N. H.

Jane McGaffey daughter of John and Jane McClary McGaffey, was born in Sandwich, N. H., Nov. 8, 1763 and died there in 1853. She married Maj. Stephen Ethridge, son of Nathaniel Ethridge of Sandwich, he died in 1834. They had fourteen children nine of whom lived to maturity, there were, (1) Dolly, (2) Nathaniel, (3) David, (4) Jane, (5) Stephen, (6) Samuel,

Nathaniel Ethridge married Nancy Kimball of Sandwich had six children: Andrew, Nancy, Mary, Jane, Harriet, Martin, and John. Mary Jane married a Dodge of Beverly, Mass., Harriet married 1st, Wm. Dodge of Beverly and 2nd, Ezra Batchelder of Beverly. Martin and John were lost at sea. Nathaniel married a 2d wife and had one son, Stephen, he afterward moved to Maine and died there. David Eth-



WILBUR C. NOYES AND FAMILY.

(7) James, (8) Lewis, (9) Andrew, (10) Stephen, (11) Betsey, (12) Asa C. and two who probably died in infancy without being named. Dolly Ethridge married Jeremiah Smith of Sandwich had seven children, (1) Ruth married Wm. Dinsmore, (2) John married Harriet— (3) James, married Lydia Skinner, (4) Eliza, married Lyman Webster, (5) Lewis, married a Dinsmore, (6) Jeremiah married Ruby Skinner, (7) no record.

ridge married Polly Watson had three children, 1, Lewis Burleigh, who occupies the old farm married Mary Goodwin, (2), Sarah married Joseph Hanson, (3) Stephen married Nancy Wallace. Mrs. Sarah Ethridge Hanson has a daughter Mrs. John Sanborn who lives in Somerville, Mass. Jane Ethridge married Samuel Kimball of Sandwich but lived only a short time after marriage, she had been an invalid for a long time and her physicians

pronounced her incurable, but Mr. Kimball to whom she had been long engaged insisted on their marriage. Stephen Ethridge, Jr., died quite young. Samuel Ethridge, son of Maj. Stephen married Lydia Cook, daughter of Joel Cook

Tougaloo, Miss., July 11, 1872. Hannah Ethridge married Thos. H. Beede of Sandwich. They had three sons: Samuel E. born Nov. 9, 1844; Chas. A. born Aug. 23, 1848; Herman H. born Dec. 29, 1857, all born in Sandwich, N. H.



ELMER E. MCGAFFEY.

of Sandwich. They had nine children, six girls and three boys, Eliza Jane, Hannah, Grace, Cordelia, Maria, Albert, Josiah, Lydia and Samuel Stephen.

Eliza Jane who never married served as a teacher for the American Missionary Association for several years and died very suddenly at

Samuel E. Beede is a teacher by profession, is married and has had three children, two of whom are living, Charles A. and Herman H. Carry on a general farming and stock raising business on the farm that their father settled on in 1865 in Cadwick, Ill., they also do an extensive business in raising and shipping

pop corn, their business card is "Beede Bros. Choice Rice Pop Corn, Cured Without the Aid of Rats and Mice." Chas. A. received his education in the district schools and at his uncle's Academy in Sandwich, was married April

uel married James W. Bean of Sandwich, a Methodist clergyman who at one time was a member of the N. H. Conference, he died at Lanark, Illinois. Cordelia and Maria both died in Sandwich unmarried. Samuel S. Ethridge mar-



MRS. ELMER E. MCGAFFEY.

7, 1884 to Viena G. Mackay, they have no children. Herman H. Beede has never married, Thos. H. Beede was born in Sandwich Jan. 17, 1819, died in Chadwick Jan. 8, 1887. Hannah Ethridge born in Sandwich Oct. 27, 1822, died in Chadwick May 22, 1893. Grace Ethridge daughter of Sam-

ried Mattie LeBoquet, and had two sons, Henry who died in infancy and Chas. A. who is a banker in Des Moines, Iowa. Josiah Ethridge died when three years old.

Rev. Albert Ethridge married for his first wife Marcia A. Forrest of Northfield, N. H., daughter of John E. and Marcia Eastman Forrest.

They had three daughters, one of them died in infancy, one at 17, and the eldest, Lenora E. at 34. She married Dr. C. A. Weirick, Prof. in Chicago Homeopathic College. He was also a practitioner in Chicago. Mrs. Weirick left two children,

June 1875, Arzella M. Lovejoy, daughter of E. B. Lovejoy of Ottawa, Ill., who has proved to be an almost perfect companion, and helper to him in his ministerial work. They have one son, Albert Samuel who is a book-keeper and



HAROLD E., SON OF ELMER E. MCGAFFEY.

a son and a daughter. The son, Dr. Albert J. Weirick is a practicing physician at Kempton, Ill., the daughter Mabel E. Weirick has been travelling for several years and at present is at Longmont near Denver, Colorado.

After the death of his first wife, Rev. Albert Ethridge married in

office helper in Chicago. For about one half of his active life Mr. Ethridge has been in educational work, 1st, in his native town, and 2nd at Dover Academy, Dover Ill., 3d, as Principal of Schools at Princeton, Ill., 4th, County Supt of schools in Bureau County Ill. 5th, in Chicago, but his preferable and

most gratifying work has been in the Christian Ministry in which he is still engaged. Both Albert and Samuel Ethridge have degrees from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. Samuel is a lawyer and Albert is a Congregational Minister, ordained in 1857. Has had pastorates at Deer Park, Ill., Norman Ill., and from 1874 to 1896 at Marseilles, Ill., where he now resides. He retired from regular pastoral work in 1896. Have not the history of James and Lewis Ethridge. Andrew died at 17.



JANE MCGAFFEY.

Betsey C, married George Page of Sandwich, had two children, Geo. H. and Louisa.

Asa C. and Betsy C. were twins, the youngest of this typical family of pioneer days. Asa C. was born at Sandwich Aug. 9, 1803, his early life was that of the hardy farm boy of his day, his education was that given in the famous

"little red school house" of the early days and possessing a splendid physique inherited from his sturdy ancestors, he laid the foundation, physical and mental for a long and useful career. March 20, 1827 he was married at Sandwich, to Asenath R. S. George of Sutton,



CAPT. ASA C. ETHRIDGE.

Vt., a young lady of splendid attainments and noble family, she was born Feb. 24, 1803. For several years they lived at Sandwich, then in 1833 moved to Sutton, Vt. They had six children, two of whom were born in Sandwich. Mary J. who married Giles E. Humphrey, and Hiram L. While living in Sutton two more children were born, Susan E. who married Benjamin F. Sanborn, of Brighton, Mass. and Ellen A. who married Milo Jenkins of Kirby, Vt. When Capt. Ethridge located in Sutton he settled on a farm on "South

Ridge" so called. He served his town in various offices and was a man of sound judgment, firmness, and absolute integrity. In 1840 he purchased a farm at Burke Hollow, and later acquired the old grist mill, now used as the Burke

Lieut. of Infantry, and Aug. 14, 1832, Gov. Samuel Dinsmore commissioned him "Captain of the 7th Co. of Infantry in the 19th Regt." For thirty-five years he was a devoted member of the Methodist church. The maternal great grand-



REV. ALBERT ETHRIDGE.

Creamery. In 1872 Mrs. Ethridge died and Capt. Ethridge sold his property and went to live with his daughter, Luella R. at Brighton, where he died Dec. 16, 1876. While a resident of Sandwich, Asa C. Ethridge was a leading and public spirited citizen and took a deep interest in all public matters. In 1831 he was commissioned a

father of Mrs. Ethridge, Jethro Sanborn, according to the rolls in the bureau of pensions at Washington, "enlisted in 1755 as a private in Capt. Jacob Webster's Company to serve his majesty King George II, in a Regt. raised for an expedition to Crown Point." Jethro Sanborn, 2d grandfather of Mrs. Ethridge, served as a soldier

State of New-Hampshire.

To

Wm. C. Churchill gentleman,

Greeting.

WE, exposing especial Trust and Confidence in your FIDELITY, COURAGE, and GOOD CONDUCT, Do, by these presents, constitute and appoint you, the said

Wm. C. Churchill

of the *1st* company of

Captain

Company

in the *1st* Regiment of Militia in the State of New-Hampshire. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of a *Captain* in leading, ordering and exercising said Company in Arms, both Inferior Officers and Soldiers; and to keep them in Good Order and Discipline; Hereby commanding them to obey you as their *Superior* and yourself to observe and follow such Orders and Instructions as you shall, from time to time, receive from the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Navy and Military Forces of said State, for the time being, or any of your Superior Officers for the service of said State, according to Military Rules and Discipline, pursuant to the Trust reposed in you. And to hold said office during good behavior.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused OUR SEAL to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESSES... **SAMUEL DINSMOOR**, Governor of said State, *day of August* to the great of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty *two*, of the Independence of the United States of America, the *thirteenth*.

By His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

Samuel Dinsmoor

Joseph Wetmore *day of August* Secretary of State.

day of August SS STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

ON the *13th* day of *August* 1832, the said *Wm. C. Churchill* was licensed, qualified and thirty *two* the said *Wm. C. Churchill* as provided by the Constitution Wherein.

John H. Cleveland JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

of the Revolution. Feb. 22, 1776 he was paid for 23 days service. This service was in one of the companies of "Minute Men" that went to Winter Hill in Dec. 1775. He again saw service during 1776 as a private in Capt. John Caffe's Co. Col. Bartlett's Regt. This enlistment must have been of short duration for Sept. 8, 1776 we find him in Capt. Ezra Currier's Co., Col. Abraham Drake's Regt., to reinforce the continental army near Stillwater." This service lasted three months and eight days. He



MRS. ELLEN A. JENKINS.

was present at the historic surrender of Burgoyne, his service in the Revolution was from New Hampshire. After the close of the war he moved to Vermont, and in 1812 again entered the army of his country in the war of that year. He was born in 1755, the year in which his father saw service in the army of King George II.

Mary J. Ethridge, daughter of Capt. Asa C. married Giles E. Humphrey of Burke, Vt., and had one child, Emily O. who married Cyrus Bruce of Burke for her 1st husband and had one child Ethel M. who graduated from the State Normal School at Randolph and



MRS. NELLIE JENKINS JEFFREY.

who now is a highly successful and universally esteemed teacher in the East Burke primary school. Emily A. married for her second husband Densmore W. Gorham, a successful farmer in Kirby, Vt. Two sons, Warren and Howard D. were born to them, Warred died in infancy and Howard D. resides on the home farm. Hiram Ethridge married Julia Tripp of Charleston, Vt., had no children. Susan E. Ethridge married B. Franklin Sanborn of Brighton, Mass. had one son, Harry.

Ellen A. Ethridge born in Sutton Mar. 22, 1838 married Milo Jenkins of Kirby March 5, 1865, and had

one child, Nellie Amelia, born June 29, 1869, who attended the public schools of Kirby and graduated from the Lyndon Commercial College and Lyndon Institute in 1891. Taught school in Kirby, Burke, Newark and Lyndon, June 12, 1891 she married William H. Jeffrey a native of Maine, now a resident of Burke. Three children have been born to them, Marion Betsey, Milo Eleazer who died in infancy and J. Milo. Mr. Jeffrey is a writer of some note, and has devoted much of his time to travel, newspaper, magazine and book work, and recently published a volume of unusual merit and worth, devoted to the historical and biographical review of Caledonia, Essex and Orleans Counties, under the title of "Successful Vermonters." Sarah L. Ethridge was educated in the village school in Burke with the addition of a few terms at Barnston Academy, taught in the public schools of Caledonia and Essex Counties for eight years previous to her marriage to Ezra Powers of West Burke, Feb. 3, 1870, where she resided until the death of her husband Oct. 27, 1888. One son was born to them, Frank Ezra, born Sept. 25, 1875. After the death of her husband she moved to Lyndon to give her son the educational advantages of attending the school at Lyndon Institute, but his death occurring Jan. 31, 1893 she resumed teaching, but at the end of two years was compelled to resign her position as teacher on account of trouble with her eyes, and she now resides with her sister Mrs. Jenkins near East Burke. Her son was a member of the Senior Class at the time of his death.

Luella R. Ethridge, youngest daughter of Asa C. was born in Burke, Vt., Jan. 24, 1845, was married in Burke to A. F. Pinney, May 1, 1872, who died at Island Pond, Vt., May. 26, 1894. They had three children, Claribel A. born Apr. 15, 1874; Frank Raymond born Aug. 27, 1877; Lillian B. born Nov. 29, 1888. Clarabel, married Jan. 14, 1900, George M. Smith of Lyndonville, Vt. They reside at St. Johnsbury, Vt., have no children. Frank Raymond married Mary Packard at Lee, Mass., May 17, 1900, they have one child, Harold F. born Oct. 7, 1901. Lillian B. Pinney lives with her sister, Mrs. Smith at St. Johnsbury. Frank Raymond Pinney resides at Lenoxdale, Mass.

Lydia A. Ethridge, daughter of Samuel and grand daughter of Maj. Stephen Ethridge, born May 11, 1836, was educated at Tilton Seminary, Tilton, N. H., and Hillsdale College, Mich., and married 1st, Noah Franklin Cotton, Feb. 22, 1857 (a son of John and Belinda Sinclair Cotton of Moultonboro, N. H.) who was born there Aug. 12, 1835, graduate of New Hampton Institute, N. H., and Hillsdale College, Mich. Principal of Mainville Academy, Ohio. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Co. "G" 17th Regt. Ohio Vols., in Oct. 1861, and died in Army Hospital at Lebanon, Ky., Feb. 18, 1862. By this marriage were born two sons, 1st Edward Byron, born Feb. 22, 1858, who died Apr. 5, 1858; 2nd Frank Ethridge, born Sept. 27, 1861. Her second marriage was Mar. 30, 1864 to John Langdon Cotton (a brother of her 1st husband) who was born in

Moultonboro, Oct. 31, 1833. He was for many years in the shoe manufacturing business in Stoneham Mass., but since 1883 has been engaged in farming in Iowa. They had one son, Norman L. born July 4, 1866 in Stoneham, Mass., where he was educated in the public schools. In July 1883, he went with his parents to Whittemore, Iowa, where for several years he worked on his father's farm summers and taught school winters. Then he was employed for several years as clerk and business manager by a large lumber, hardware, coal and live stock firm in Whittemore, and in 1899 became Cashier of the Lone Rock Bank at Lone Rock Iowa, which position he still occupies. Dec. 24, 1891 he married Marietta Cook of Burt, Iowa, she was a daughter of Russell and Rhoda Goodwin Cooke formerly of Sandwich, N. H., she died Dec. 20, 1892, and May 10, 1898 he married Jessie E. Angus at Burt, Iowa. She was born in Rochester, Minn., Dec. 25, 1867 and was a daughter of George S. Angus, who was born in Perth, Scotland in 1840. They have three children: Langdon Angus born Mar. 23, 1899 in Whittemore; Mabel Eleanor born June 24, 1900 in Algona, Iowa and John Willis born Jan. 8, 1902 in Lone Rock, Iowa. Frank E. Cotton born in Stoneham, Mass., Sept. 22, 1861, was educated in Stoneham public schools and Amherst College, where he graduated in 1883. He taught school one winter in Illinois, then worked four years for a lumber Co. in Eulaine, Wis., and St. Louis, Mo., then four years with a contracting heating Co. in St. Louis and in April 1892 removed to Woburn, Mass., to take a respon-

sible position with a manufacturing firm where he remained until the dissolution of the firm in 1904, and is now employed in the office of the R. H. White Co's department store in Boston. Nov. 12, 1889, he married Anna Cordelia Putney, daughter of Geo. Henry and Cordelia Tapley Putney of Stoneham, born at Danvers, Mass., Aug. 29, 1861. Their children are Edith Frances, born in St. Louis, Oct. 12, 1890. Rachel Ethridge born in Woburn, Mass., Apr. 23, 1894. Mr. Cotton has been for five years a member of the school board of the city of Woburn and Vice President since its construction of the Lowell and Boston Street Railway Co.

Andrew McGaffey, son of John, son of Neal, was born in Epsom, N. H. Sept. 14, 1765, married Mary Cass. Their children were Daniel, born in Lyndon, Vt., Jan. 9, 1800; Andrew, Jr., Neal, Anson, Hannah and Mary Jane. Daniel married Mary Ripley born in Morristown, Vt. March 28, 1797, their children were Mary M. born in St. Johnsbury, Vt. Nov. 14, 1821; Jurial, born in Lyndon Feb. 26, 1824; Alonzo, born in St. Johnsbury May 20, 1826; Andrew, born in Hardwick, Vt., Apr. 17, 1828. Lydia, born in St. Johnsbury Aug. 26, 1830; Chas., born in St. Johnsbury Aug. 6, 1832; Lois, born in St. Johnsbury June 20, 1835; Emily, born in St. Johnsbury Nov. 18, 1838; Addie, born in St. Johnsbury, July 11, 1843.

Mary M. married Leonard Howard of St. Johnsbury, their children were Alma, Alford, Mary E., Henry, Carrie and Bertha. Alma married Geo. Austin, had two children Nathan and Forrest, Alfred has

no record, Mary E. married twice. 1st husband, Isaac Switzer. 2nd, Smith, has one daughter, Grace Switzer. Henry have no record, Carrie married Stillman Kent of St. Johnsbury, has two children, Florence and Grace. Alonzo McGaffey was a soldier in the Civil War, died at Ship Island May 17, 1862; Jurial died Aug. 29, 1870; Lois married Edward Hubbard, died Dec. 29, 1879; Andrew married Lovina P. Spaulding July 27, 1853, they reside in Burlington, Vt., their children were: Frank B. born Sept. 20, 1855 died Jan. 9, 1856; Ed. Ozias, born Mar. 6, 1858; Caroline L. born Apr. 7, 1860, died Feb. 12, 1864; Mary M. born Mar. 18, 1862, died Jan. 10, 1865; Ella L. born Oct. 8, 1864, married Walter L. Hodges of Burlington, Apr. 2, 1885. Their children are: Bernard A. born Mar. 26, 1887; Ethel M. born Mar. 25, 1889; Lillian C. born March 25, 1894. They reside in Burlington. Fred R. 6th child of Andrew McGaffey born Sept. 3, 1867 died March 24, 1870; Chas. G. born Oct. 28, 1869 married Lillian S. Bromley Sept. 26, 1893, reside at Burlington, have one son, Robert B. born June 30, 1897.

Ed. Ozias, son of Andrew McGaffey, was born in Dixon, Ill., Mar. 6, 1858 and when about six years old his parents moved back to Vermont. He was educated in the public schools at Burlington and at the age of 22 was employed by his uncle, O. D. Mathews, who was in the hardware business in Stowe, Vt. At the age of 24 went west and was employed by Sawyer & Thing hardware dealers in Stillwater, Minn. was with them one year then went to

St. Paul, Minn., and worked the city trade two years for Drew & Bias, wholesale hardware dealers, then was employed as traveling salesman by Adam Decker & Co. wholesale hardware. Traveled in Minnesota, Dakota and Wisconsin for 9 years, then left the road in 1894 and went to Buffalo, Minn., where he has since been engaged in the retail hardware business. He married, Dec. 28, 1887, Sophia M. Miller and they have one child, Edward Chas. born in St. Paul, Apr. 8, 1894.

Andrew McGaffey, Jr., born in 1797, married Flarinda Morse of Danville, Vt., Jan. 10, 1807. He died in 1877 and she died Aug. 1, 1888. Their children were Jane, who married Frank Adams of Danville, where she now resides, Augusta married Israel Kelsey and went to Arkansas, where a daughter was born. About five years before the Civil War commenced they moved to Mississippi intending to get back to Vermont as soon as Mrs. Kelsey's health, would permit travelling, but they were detained by ill health, another child was born and both mother and child died. Mr. Kelsey and his little girl were afterward stricken with the fever and both died. It was six months after their death that the news first reached their friends in Vermont and then it came by way of a flag of truce. Clara, youngest daughter of Andrew McGaffey, married Albert W. Simpson of Lowell, Mass., in 1861. They now reside at White River Junction, Vt. He is mail agent on the B. & M. R. R. from Newport, Vt., to Springfield, Mass. Their children are George, born in Lowell, Mass., in 1863, married Grace Floyd of Los Angeles,

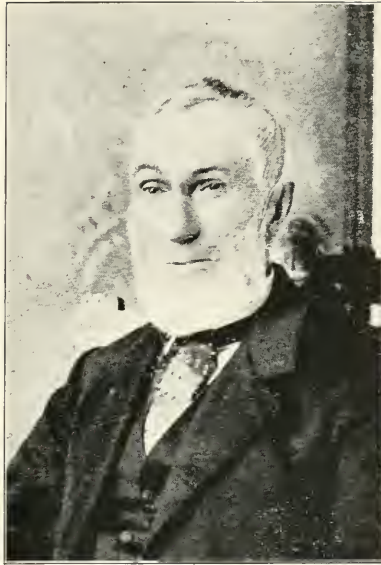
Cal. They reside in California. Arthur, born in Brighton, Mass., in 1868; married Abbie Wilbur of Riverside, Cal., reside at Sacramento. Flora born in Danville, Vt., in 1872, married William Hall of Boston, Mass., in 1901. Josephine, born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., in 1876, married Walter Saxie of Quechee, Vt., lives at White River Junction, Vt.

Neal McGaffey son of Andrew died quite young. Anson lived and died in Lyndon, Vt., have no record. Hannah married a Mr. Hackett, her children were Hiram, Andrew, Mary Jane married a Moulton, had one son and one daughter, the son had four children. Have no record of Andrew's Mary Jane. Have no record of Daniel's son Charles. Emily his sister married Moses Wright, had two children, Mary and Mildred. Mary married Daniel Fulford, had two children, Florence and Loula.

Wm. Workman McGaffey, son of John, was born in Sandwich, N. H., Aug. 21, 1767. He married Molly Babb of Portsmouth, N. H., who was born Sept. 8, 1767. They lived in Sandwich until 1793, when they came to Lyndon, Vt., and finally settled on what was known as "Cold Hill," about two miles west of Lyndon Corner. Their children were Philip, born Oct. 1, 1790; Stephen, born Dec. 10, 1792; Sally, born Sept. 21, 1795; William, born Nov. 27, 1797; Hiram, born May 31, 1900; Laura born Aug. 7, 1802; Clarissa, born Dec. 11, 1804; Louisa, born April 5, 1807; John, born Sept. 9, 1809; Henry, born April 25, 1813. Two of these children, Philip and Stephen, were born in Sandwich, the others in

Lyndon. Mr. McGaffey was a large, powerful man, full of energy and hard work. In 1796, three years after coming to Lyndon, he was elected selectman and lister for the town, was afterward appointed deputy sheriff and was at one time Captain of a Militia Co. His wife and four of his children died from consumption in the years of 1831-1832 and 1833, all their deaths occurring within the space of two years. After the death of his wife and the four children, Hiram, Clarissa, Louisa and Henry, he made his home with his surviving children until his death. He died in Lyndon, March 31, 1845. The writer was quite a small boy, but remembers his grandfather when he lived at his father's in Sutton as a large, portly, genial, social man, who walked with two canes and sat in a high leather covered chair in consequence of having rheumatism.

Philip McGaffey, son of Wm. W., was born in Sandwich, N. H., Oct. 1, 1790 and came to Lyndon with his parents in 1793. His early years were spent on his father's farm on Cold Hill working on the farm summers and attending the district school winters. In 1814 he married Betsey Sherman, daughter of James and Elizabeth Fenner Sherman. They were reared on adjoining farms and attended the same district school. Mr. McGaffey bought a farm on Cold Hill where he remained until 1826 when he sold his farm and bought one in Wheelock, Vt., where he remained until 1838, when he sold out and moved to Sutton, Vt., where he purchased a farm containing 160 acres, nearly all woodland. Here



JOHN MCGAFFEY.

** See page 79*



WM. WORKMAN MCGAFFEY'S RESIDENCE, "COLD HILL," LYNDON, VT.

he remained, clearing land, burning coal, raising clover and timothy seed and flax, he also raised thousands of bushels of potatoes which he hauled to a starch factory four miles distant and sold for 12½ cts. per bushel. He was an untiring worker both summer and winter. There was a large amount of cedar timber on his farm and the winter employment was the getting out rails for fencing the farm, and cedar fence posts to sell, many of which were hauled to St. Johnsbury, 17 miles away. Here he remained until 1857 when he moved to Sutton village with his youngest son, Geo. W. where he died in the fall of 1860. The children of Philip and Betsey McGaffey were: John, born in Lyndon, Apr. 17, 1815, died in Wheelock, March 20, 1831; Julia Ann, born in Lyndon, Sept. 8, 1816, died in Wheelock April 29, 1839; Wm. Harrison, born in Lyndon Apr. 9, 1819, died in Lyndon May 14, 1887; Mary Ann born in Lyndon Mar. 16, 1821, died at West Concord, Vt., Dec. 25, 1891; Benj. Franklin born in Lyndon, Jan. 15, 1825, died in Nashua, N. H., Sept. 21, 1848; Maria Louisa, born in Wheelock, March 9, 1830, now living at Lyndon Centre, Vt.; George Washington, born in Wheelock, Nov. 9, 1832, now living in Glover, Vt.

Wm. Harrison McGaffey, born in Lyndon, Apr. 9, 1819, remained at home until he was 16, then entered the employ of Ward Bradley at Wheelock Hollow as clerk in a general store, where he remained about ten years, then after a vacation of six months took charge of the Farmers and Mechanics store at Sutton Corner, where he remained two years then was em-

ploied as clerk by Kittridge & Colby, general merchants at Lyndon Corner, and at the end of two years became a partner in the business. In 1846 Kittridge sold out and the firm was Colby & McGaffey. In 1851 McGaffey bought out Colby and ran the business alone until 1873 when he formed a partnership with O. W. Newell which



WILLIAM H. McGAFFEY.

continued about five years, when he sold out to his partner and was out one year, then bought out Newell and continued the business until his death, May 14, 1887. With the exception of the one year he was continuously in the same store for a period of 41 years. During this time he was the representative of the town in the Vt. Legislature, but in disposition he was retired, seclusive, even tempered and al-

ways the same; a man of few words and keeper of his own counsel, never asked or proffered advice, very constant and regular in his habits, extremely temperate, used no liquor or tobacco in any form, one of the neatest and most accurate of bookkeepers, with a penmanship as plain as print, very prompt in paying his bills, he established a credit among wholesale dealers surpassed by none, but he was a poor collector, very lenient to old customers in straightened circumstances, never pressing a payment. In 1885 he was stricken with paralysis of the entire left side, his clerk notified at once his brother Geo. W. who was in business in Glover, he came and took charge of the business, but upon an examination of the books was astonished at their condition, accounts which had run for twenty years without a settlement, and unsecured claims ranging from one hundred to forty-five hundred dollars each. He at once went to work to collect and secure what notes and accounts he could without resorting to legal proceedings and in ten weeks had collected and secured several thousand dollars, but his business at home needed his attention and his brother having rallied somewhat, the business was left in charge of the clerk who had been in the employ of Mr. McGaffey for nine years. He ran the business twenty months previous to Mr. McGaffey's death. In the settlement of the estate about \$21,300. of worthless notes and accounts were found, and several farms and residences that had come into Mr. McGaffey's hands during his business career had to be sold at a

large discount because of the falling off of the price of real estate, but the large amount of debts the clerk had contracted during his twenty months administration was every dollar paid. There were no debts, and money deposited in two banks when he took charge of the business. Wm. H. McGaffey married Eusebia E. Young of Kirby, Vt., one child was born to them, Wilbur, who only lived about eighteen months. His wife was born Jan. 4, 1836 and died Feb. 21, 1859.

Mary Ann McGaffey married John True of Sutton, Vt. They resided for several years in Sutton village, then he sold his residence there and bought a farm in Concord, Vt., After living on his farm for several years he sold it and bought a residence in West Concord Village where he died in 1881. His wife died at West Concord in 1891, she was a cripple with the "Sherman Rheumatism" for several years before her death. They had four sons, George, Adna, Frank and William. George died quite young, Adna married and lives in St. Johnsbury, is a book-keeper for G. H. Cross in his bakery. Frank married and lives at Hyde Park, Vt., Wm. H. married and lives at West Concord, Vt.

Benj. Franklin McGaffey remained at home on the farm until he attained his majority, then went to Nashua, N. H., where he died of typhoid fever, Sept. 21, 1848.

Maria Louisa McGaffey married Joseph H. I. Richardson of Sutton, Vt., Dec. 31, 1852, he was born March 29, 1826, died Nov. 8, 1860. They lived in Sutton village and she remained there until Oct. 1869

and then went to Lyndon Corner and lived in her brother's Wm. H.'s house, as he had no family. She remained there until July 1897 when she moved to Lyndon Centre where she now lives. She has two sons, Fayette M. born May 10, 1856 and Wm. H. born Feb. 13, 1860. Fayette who lives in Lyndon is a tinman by trade, has never married. Wm. H. married Gertrude Grow, daughter of Hubbard Grow of Glover, Vt. He succeeded his uncle W. H. McGaffey in the store

ther's store at Lyndon Corner as clerk where he remained two years, but his father's health becoming poor and his mother being a cripple from rheumatism, necessitated their employing help both indoors and out and in the winter of 1854 he returned home and May 8, 1854 mar-



Marion
~~Marion~~ LOUISA McGAFFEY.

at Lyndon where he had acted as clerk for ten years before his uncle's death, but not making a success of the business, he and his wife went to California about 1900 where they now reside.

George Washington McGaffey, born in Wheelock, Vt., Nov. 9, 1832, remained on his father's farm until 1851, then entered his bro-



G. W. McGAFFEY AND WIFE, 1856.

ried L. Helen French, daughter of Lindol French of Glover, Vt. She was born in Glover, Jan. 4, 1837. Mr. McGaffey remained in charge of the farm three years, then removed (taking his parents with him) to Sutton village where he bought out an old merchant and entered the mercantile business, running a hotel at the same time and the farm. But the failure of the man whom he bought out, and his inability to carry out the terms of their bargain, rendered the

carrying on of his mercantile business difficult and at the end of three years he sold out that part of his business and in the spring of 1860 went to California. He owned the building where he lived, so his family had a home during his absence. He landed in San Francisco from his ocean trip, and found that city overrun with idle men seeking employment, but after a few weeks investigation he bought a boarding stable and feed store, and the day he took possession, a wild broncho, that he purchased with the stable and which was broken only to the saddle, kicked him and smashed the bones of his right leg just below the knee so that several pieces protruded through the skin. He was placed upon a cot bed in the stable, an eminent surgeon (President of the Medical College) was called, the broken bones put in place and within a few days the limb was put into a starch bandage from the end of his toes to the hip, placed in a narrow wooden box, and for fifty-eight days he was compelled to lie upon his back without turning upon either side, and was confined to the bed for six months. Eight thousand miles from home by the route then travelled, in a strange country, it took a large stock of the Scotch grit, inherited from his sturdy ancestors, to carry him through all this, but he kept up his courage and continued his business through it all, but getting upon crutches, found that his leg was stiff, the knee joint having grown perfectly solid during this long period of inactivity, and it was only relieved from this condition after his return to Vermont by using force to bend the leg and

break the cartilage that had grown solid in the joint. This was done by the most eminent surgeon then in the state, "Old Dr. Bugbee" of Waterford, Vt., so called, to distinguish him from his sons who were also physicians and surgeons. This breaking of the joint was much more severe than simply breaking a bone, but the operation was borne by the patient without anesthetics of any kind, and without any intended disrespect to the medical fraternity generally, he would say, that had he followed the instructions of his San Francisco surgeon he would have come back to Vermont with only one leg. But toward the last of his confinement to his bed he cut open the bandage over the knee joint, contrary to the wishes of the surgeon, and found discharging sores upon each side. Mortification would have been the result had not circulation been restored by the loosening of the bandage, and then amputation. This he learned after getting on to the street from a man with one leg, who had a broken leg treated in the same manner as his had been, and the bandage remained until mortification ensued and amputation was imperative. When McGaffey became able to walk by aid of a cane, he sold his business and returned to Vermont. In 1867 he sold his residence in Sutton village and moved to South Glover, purchased some old style mills, equipped them with modern machinery, purchased two lots of timberland and engaged in the lumber business, had a post office established, procured the appointment of post master, had a seven year lawsuit with the town of Glover regarding

the water power of his mills, won his case, but at an expense of \$7000. He remained there until 1878 when he moved to Glover Village, where he now resides. During his residence in Sutton village great excitement prevailed over the discovery of oil in upper Canada. The villagers formed a company and appointed him an agent to visit the oil lands and investigate the conditions, and if they were satisfactory to purchase a claim. He procured an option on a certain tract and returned and reported. The company was preparing to purchase machinery for sinking and operating a well, when the price of crude oil suddenly dropped from four, to one and a half dollars per bbl., and the scheme was abandoned.

From the age of ten until he was sixty two, when he became incapacitated from labor by rheumatism, there were but few idle hours in his life. At the time of his return to the farm, the Passumpsic R. R. was being extended from St. Johnsbury to Barton, and passed through his father's farm which contained a large amount of cedar as well as hardwood timber. He contracted to build four miles of fence on the railroad and in the winter of 1855-6 he put on to the line of the road 15,000 cedar ties and material for four miles of fence, and the succeeding summer built the fence. During the winter he was up at four o'clock in the morning and at daylight his teams were ready to start for the cedar swamp which was nearly a mile from the house. After moving to the village, at one time he ran a store and hotel, was constable and collector of taxes, high-

way surveyor, school committee, undertaker and ran the farm which he had moved from, and in the winter of 1858-9 cut and put on to the R. R. 500 cords of hardwood. His capacity for hard work was unexcelled. He was also collector of taxes in the time of high taxes during the Civil War, was afterwards Deputy Sheriff, and at present writing has been Notary Public for thirty-seven years in succession. In the years 1893 and 1894 his rheumatism which had been growing worse for several years became very bad, and the summer of 1895 he spent in Bremen, Ga., where at that time there was a big boom in fruits lands, and the raising of fruit, principally grapes and strawberries for exportation to Chicago, New York and other large cities. Mr. McGaffey purchased thirteen acres of land adapted to fruit raising and handsomely located alongside of the Southern Pacific R. R. five acres of which was timber land. Reserving $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre on a gentle rise near the R. R. for a building site, he had the remaining $7\frac{1}{4}$ acres set to grapes and strawberry plants, apple, prune and peach trees, erected a store house 20x30 near the R. R. track, the floor of which was on a level with the floor of cars on the track. He was also one of the incorporators of a company that procured a charter for erecting and operating a canning factory at Bremen, and purchased 100 shares of the stock. In August business called him back to Vermont. On his return trip he reached Boston by steamer at 6:30 p. m. took a night train for Vermont and owing to a sudden drop of 40° in the temperature took a violent cold and was con-

fined to his bed for three weeks, and upon getting up found he could not walk without crutches, and never has since. The climate of Georgia agreed with him and was beneficial to his rheumatism, and he intended to make that his future home had

Helen McGaffey were, Edward L. born in Aug. 13, 1855; Eva Frances, born Oct. 2, 1857; Lilla Augusta, born Jan. 3, 1859, died Nov. 20, 1860 of diphtheria; Lilla E. born Aug. 2, 1862; Laura S. born Dec. 25, 1862.

Edward L. McGaffey, born in



EDWARD L. MCGAFFEY.

he not been prostrated by rheumatism. In 1896-1897, overproduction of grapes and strawberries and an advance in rates of transportation, loosened the foundation of the boom and the bottom finally fell out, leaving a very large hole in the pockets of the investors which is there yet.

The children of Geo. W. and

Sutton, Vt. Aug. 13, 1855, remained at home until he attained his majority, with the exception of three summers in the White Mountains of New Hampshire. When of age he commenced working in a box factory at Barton Landing, Vt. He married Lell Rogers, daughter of Dean Rogers of Barton Landing.



EVA MCGAFFEY. LILLA MCGAFFEY. LAURA MCGAFFEY.
DAUGHTERS OF G. W. MCGAFFEY.

She died five years after marriage with the old style consumption, wasting away through four long years of suffering to a mere shadow. Edward L. possessed ambition beyond his strength, and working overtime, and the inhaling of the fine wood dust which filled the air in the factory, brought on hemorrhage of the lungs and for weeks his life hung by a thread that threatened to snap at any moment. But he finally partially recovered

blood came from a rupture in the upper part of the right lung. He was obliged to seek outdoor employment and entered the employ of the B. & M. R. R. and became a passenger conductor. But his trouble continued, but at longer intervals and he was obliged to take long vacations, going to Colorado Springs, Arkansas, Hot Springs, New Mexico, and other places, and received some temporary benefit but never a cure, and he died at



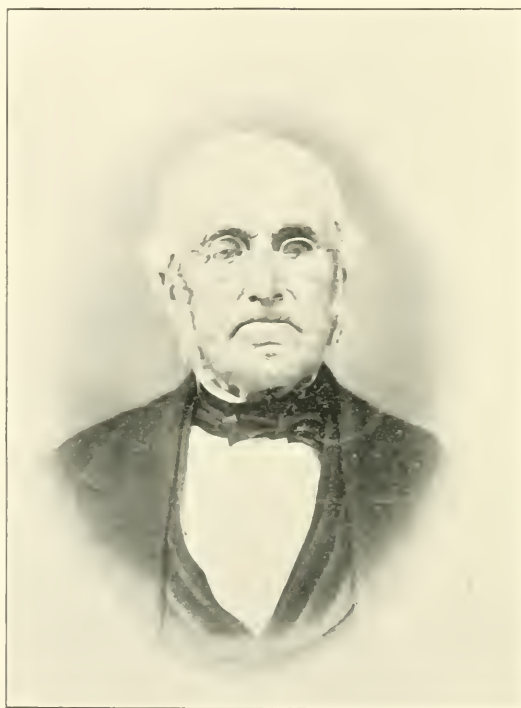
LILLA MCGAFFEY AND SON.

and was employed by E. E. Stafford as clerk in a general store, but at intervals he was prostrated by the hemorrhage, discharging two full quarts of blood at one bleeding. This statement may be questioned by those who believe that the loss of a spoonful of blood from the lungs will kill any person, but the writer has the word of a competent and reliable physician, that he had seen him discharge two quarts at one time. As many as eight physicians attended him during the twelve years he had this bleeding at times, and all of them said the

White River Junction, Dec. 23, 1891. During all these prostrations from bleeding his indomitable will and ambition to work never left him and before a full recovery of strength, would resume his duties as a conductor, and frequently at the end of a day's run he would finish the trip of some other conductor who wished to be relieved. Supt. Folsom in speaking of him said, "He has the most sand of any man I ever knew." Eva F., 2nd child of G. W. McGaffey, married J. H. Scott of Glover, Vt., and now lives at Springfield, Mass. He has

been in the employ of the B. & M. R. R. some twenty years, is foreman of the woodworkers of the division of which he has charge. They have two children, Lola Helen, born Aug. 11, 1876, who is now with her parents in Springfield, and Charles

River Junction. She died with consumption, Dec. 23, 1897, leaving one son, Tracy Edward, born in 1892 who has been under the care of his aunt Laura since his mothers death, and is being educated in a boys college at Montreal. P. Q. Laura



STEPHEN McGAFFEY.

Burleigh born May 8, 1879. He is head clerk in a wholesale and retail drug store in Worcester, Mass. Lilla A. McGaffey, born Jan. 3, 1859, died Nov. 1860, of diphtheria. Lilla A. McGaffey born Aug. 2, 1862, married David B. Hall of Barton, Vt. He became an engineer on the B. & M. R. R. and lives at White

S. married John W. Mathie of Glover, and in 1901 procured a divorce for cruelty and non-support. She has two daughters, Lottie Ann, born June 15, 1888; Alice Helen born Jan. 5, 1893. They were being educated at the Ursuline Convent, Stanstead, P. Q., but the eldest one having trouble with her

eyes from overstudy, they are at present, (April, 1904) with their mother at Springfield, Mass. Edward L. and Lell McGaffey had one daughter, Meta M. McGaffey, who is a dressmaker in Hartford, Conn.

Stephen, 2nd child of Wm.

Their children were, 1st Judith, who married John Stanford first husband and after his death she married Silas Parks of Lyndon. She died Apr. 17, 1900 leaving two sons, Gordon Stanford, who is a bookkeeper in Minneapolis, Minn.,



MRS. STEPHEN MCGAFFEY.

Workman McGaffey, was born in Sandwich, N. H., Dec. 10, 1792 and came to Lyndon, Vt. with his parents in 1793. He married Sarah Hoyt, daughter of Abner Hoyt of Lyndon. He lived in Lyndon until his death, Jan. 29, 1880. His wife died Dec. 26, 1867.

and Charles D. Stanford a lumber manufacturer at Bangor, Me. 2nd Geo. C. who died in infancy, 3d Flavie E. who married Charles Folsom of Lyndon, Nov. 8, 1847. They reside on a farm near Lyndonville, once owned and occupied by David McGaffey, a brother of Mrs.

Folsom's grandfather. They have three children, Harley E., Lucy A., Stephen M.

Harley E. Folsom was born in Lyndon, Vt. Jan. 14, 1850, received a common school education and at the age of 16 entered a store at

B. & M. since that time. In 1889 was appointed Supt. of the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain, R.R. and in 1894 Supt. of Connecticut River Division of the B. & M. In 1899 was elected Pres. of the St. J. & L. C. R. R. which office he



H. E. FOLSOM.

Lyndon as clerk, where he remained four years, then became clerk in the general freight office of the Passumpsic R. R. for two years, was then appointed Supt. of the road, which office he held until the road was leased to the Boston & Maine in 1887, and has been Supt. of the northern Division of

has held regularly since. In 1878 he married Clara S. Bailey of Troy, Vt. who died in Oct. 1880, leaving one son, born in Aug. 1880, who is a fireman on the B. & M. In Dec. 1887 he married Jennie L. Darling of Lyndon, their infant son Chas. D. died in March, 1896. They have one daughter, Flavia G., born in

July, 1900. Mr. Folsom's long career of official life with the different railroads with which he is connected is ample proof of a business capacity, fidelity to duty, honest integrity, upright character and tact, surpassed by none and equaled by few. His advancement at the age of 22 from clerk to Supt. of the Passumpsic R. R. and to Division Supt. of the B. & M. at the age of 31, and Pres. of the St. J. & L. C. R. R. at the age of 43 shows an intuitive sense and grasp of railroad business that but few attain at any age.

Lucy A. Folsom, born in Lyndon July 16, 1852, married A. W. Stone May 11, 1881. Their children were Agnes Moore, born March 21, 1883; Louisa McGaffey, born July 16, 1885; Florence Folsom, born Oct. 19, 1889. Agnes M. married Frank V. Steel of Manchester, N. H., Oct. 20, 1903. They reside in Manchester. Louise McGaffey died June 17, 1898 and Florence Folsom died Dec. 17, 1900. Mr. A. W. Stone and wife reside in St. Johnsbury. His work has formerly been machinist and locomotive engineer, but for the past few years they have lived on a farm. Stephen M. Folsom is freight agent for the B. & M. R. R. at Bellows Falls, Vt., but have no record of his family. 4th, Aurilla B. born Nov. 12, 1826, married A. J. Willard an attorney at law at St. Johnsbury, she died Jan. 10, 1900, leaving three sons, Wm. J. who married Martha L. Sanborn of Lyndon and is now Agt. for the Canadian Pacific Dispatch, Boston, Mass. Chas. A. one of the Justices of the Superior Court at Manila, Phillipine Islands, and Herbert J.

who now is in Cannon City, Colo. 5th, Louise M. born Sept. 7, 1829 married J. Meigs Weeks of Lyndon Sept. 7, 1848. He was born Nov. 28, 1824, entered a store as clerk in 1840, and 1846 commenced mercantile business for himself at Lyndon Corner, and has continued the same business up to the present time (1904). His wife died Jan. 16, 1862. Their children were, Edward H. born May 26, 1849 died Jan. 26, 1872; Helen Louise born May 6, 1853, married and lives in Boston. She has two daughters, Mrs. Helen H. Streeter of Roxbury, Mass., and Mary E. Cross who lives in Minnesota. Lucius K. third child of Mr. and Mrs. Weeks was born Dec. 9, 1855 and died Aug. 31, 1859. Clinton B. have no date of his birth, lives at St. Johnsbury is one of the firm of Bundy & Weeks, carriage dealers. Mary E. born Feb. 21, 1858, Stephen M. born June 22, 1861, died Feb. 12, 1862. 6th, Martha G. daughter of Stephen McGaffey was born in Lyndon, Feb. 12, 1832, married Chas. Otis Denison of Lyndon Oct. 10, 1849. Their children were Sarah Adelaide, born Oct. 27, 1855. Chas. Otis, born Sept. 6, 1860, both born in Lyndon, Sarah A. married Chas. Henry Mower of Lyndon, Oct. 17, 1876. Their children were, Ralph Henry born Aug. 24, 1879, died May 1, 1882. Gordon Denison, born June 1, 1886; Mildred Elizabeth, born Dec. 19, 1891, children all born in Lyndon. Chas Otis Denison, Jr., married Nov. 26, 1893, Nellie MacWilcox at Lenoxville, P. Q. Their children are Muriel McGaffey born Sept. 3, 1894; Benj. Franklin born Nov. 10, 1896. Present res-

idence Lyndonville, Vt. Martha G. McGaffey's first husband died in Lyndon, May 1, 1860, and on Sept. 1, 1864 she married Chas. C. Miller of Lyndon who died Jan. 5, 1894. She now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Mower at West Lebanon, N. H.

left him unfit for service. He sent in his resignation and was honorably discharged Jan. 22, 1863, by order of Gen. Heintzleman. The brothers in law, J. M. Weeks and Silas Parks went to Washington and brought him home, he being too feeble to return alone. He

*go to for cut
up by sisters*



STEPHEN R. McGAFFEY.

Stephen Riley, son of Stephen McGaffey, born Apr. 25, 1843, married Katherine Bemis, daughter of Amasa and Eliza Hall Bemis, Jan. 6, 1864. he enlisted in the U. S. Service from Lyndon, Sept. 17, 1862 and went as Capt. of Co. "G" 15th Vt. Reg. Vols. He soon contracted typhoid fever which

never fully recovered, the fever settled in one leg and always troubled him. He lived on a farm in Lyndon until the fall of 1868, then went into a hotel at Lyndon Corner where he remained about ten years. He was in the custom office at Canaan, Vt., from 1886 to 1890. He died at Lyndon, Apr.

*17
24
H*

22, 1891, and was buried under the Masonic ritual on his fifty-seventh birthday. His widow resides at Roswell, N. M., with her son Lucius. Their children were Lucius Kimball, born Sept. 28, 1864, Amasa Bemis born June 2, 1872.

Lucius Kimball McGaffey is another Vermont boy that has done honor to the Green Mountain State. At an early age he went to New Mexico, and soon after embarked in the real estate and insurance business, and with a high sense of honor and integrity, coupled with a keen



MRS. STEPHEN R. MCGAFFEY.

business capacity, and with the push and energy characteristic of native born Vermonters, he has built up a flourishing and very remunerative business. His maternal ancestors—the Bemises—were noted for their thrift and business

capacity, and were all well-to-do people, and this added to the sturdy push and energy of the McGaffeys, has placed him on the high road to success. His election as a delegate from the fifth Texas district to the National Convention to be held at St. Louis, tells of his



LUCIUS K. MCGAFFEY.

standing in the community where he lives. At nearly forty he is still unmarried. None of the dusky maidens are sufficiently attractive to lure him from his bachelorhood. His mother superintends his household, and "mother's cooking is the best."

AMASA BEMIS MCGAFFEY.

It falls to the lot of but few Vermont boys to achieve the honor and distinction that has come to Amasa Bemis McGaffey at the age of thirty-four. After completing

his education, he left Vermont for New Mexico. He worked in the general office of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. for several years, but finally embarked in business for himself, in the wholesale and retail crockery and glassware business. In 1901

the Benham Indian Trading Co., of which he was made president and manager. They have since put in a large branch at Los Angeles and had a mammoth exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. Mr. McGaffey is located at Albuquerque, N. M.,



AMASA B. McGAFFEY.

he was made western manager for the Hyde Exploring Expedition. This company was composed of New York capitalists with a paid in capital of \$250,000, doing a general Indian trading business with trading posts scattered all over the Indian reservation. In 1903 the company was re-incorporated as

where he has a store for the sale of Navajo blankets and Indian goods, conceded to be the finest store of the kind in the world. His duties as president and manager require him to make trips with an Indian escort to the trading posts on the reservation. New Mexico has a Territorial Fair Association,

and at a meeting of the Association held Feb. 3, 1904, Mr. McGaffey was elected president. The Albuquerque Morning Journal of Feb. 4, says: "At a meeting of the N. M. Fair Association last night, A. B. McGaffey, president of the Benham Indian Trading Co. and one of the most popular young business men in Albuquerque, was elected



HERBERT STEVEN MCGAFFEY.

president for 1904. Mr McGaffey was nominated by Hon. O. N. Marron, president of the last fair, and his election was made unanimous on a motion by Mr. Mandell. In Mr. McGaffey the Association has secured the ideal president, since that gentleman possesses the abundant energy and capacity for hard work which is so essential to successful management of an enter-

prise of the magnitude which the Territorial has assumed in recent years."

Oct. 9, 1894, A. B. McGaffey married Mabel F., daughter of H. E. Fox of Albuquerque. Their children are, Herbert Steven, born Oct. 15, 1896; Ramer, born Feb. 9, 1901, died June 17, 1902; Donald Fox, born April, 1902.

8th, Mary Helen, daughter of Stephen McGaffey, born in July, 1836, died July 7, 1856, never married. 9th, Sarah F. McGaffey, born July 7, 1838, married Horace Miller of Lyndon. They reside on a farm near Lyndonville. They have no surviving children. Mrs. Miller is so busy making butter that the writer has been unable to get her personal or family history for this work. 10th, Charles E. McGaffey, born in 1843, died Nov. 29, 1870.

Sally, 3d child of Wm. Workman McGaffey, born in Lyndon, Vt., Sept. 21, 1795, married Ephraim Willard Hubbard son of Ephraim Hubbard of Chesterfield, N. H., who came to Lyndon about 1792. E. W. was born Oct. 3, 1794 and was married in 1817, their first child died at birth and there is no record of it. Mary Ann Whitney, their 2nd child was born in Lyndon Nov. 5, 1820, married in Lyndon in 1841 Philip Mathewson, son of Arthur and Betsey Mathewson, born in Gloucester, R. I., in 1817. The children of Philip and Mary Ann Mathewson were Arthur Hall, born in Lyndon in 1842; Alburus Delos, born in Gloucester, R. I., in 1844, died in Pawtucket in 1846; Sarah Adalaide, born in Pawtucket, R. I., July 21, 1846; May Frances born in Pawtucket, Nov. 30, 1848;

Alburtus D. 2nd, born in Pawtucket, Apr. 29, 1850. Lilla Estella born in Lyndon, Dec. 3, 1854; Mable Isora born in Lyndon, Nov. 5, 1856.

Arthur Hall Mathewson married Ruth Horton in Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 19, 1864 and died Apr. 26, 1891. His wife died June 20, 1903. Their children were, Ora Maude, born in 1870, died 1872; Cora Estelle, born 1875, died 1897; Willard P. born Oct. 20, 1876, married Lucy Kenney March 21, 1900,

ton, Mass., no children. Albertus D. Mathewson 2nd, married in Uxbridge, Mass., Jan. 17, 1902 Florence Louise Seagreave, reside in Uxbridge. Lilla E. Mathewson married in Providence, June 5, 1886 Robert Smith of England. Their children were Robert Smith, Jr., who died in infancy; Arthur Alburtus Smith, born June 22, 1890; Mabel Mathewson Smith, born July 20, 1893. Mr. Smith lives in Providence, his wife died Apr. 26, 1904; Mabel Isora Mathewson mar-



MR. AND MRS. E. W. HUBBARD.

Their children were, Irene Maude born Sept. 9, 1900; Henry Hubbard, born Dec. 19, 1902. Their residence is in Uxbridge, Mass. Alburtus D. Mathewson died in Pawtucket in 1846; Sarah A. Mathewson married in Providence, R. I., June 30, 1874, Philander A. Gay of Rockville, Mass., have one son, Hope Williams, born in Providence, R. I., March 2, 1876. They reside in Boston, Mass. May Frances Mathewson married in Providence October 13,— Jerome B. Briggs of Middleboro, Mass. Reside in Brock-

ton, Mass., no children. Albertus D. Mathewson 2nd, married in Uxbridge, Mass., Jan. 17, 1902 Florence Louise Seagreave, reside in Uxbridge. Lilla E. Mathewson married in Providence, June 5, 1886 Robert Smith of England. Their children were Robert Smith, Jr., who died in infancy; Arthur Alburtus Smith, born June 22, 1890; Mabel Mathewson Smith, born July 20, 1893. Mr. Smith lives in Providence, his wife died Apr. 26, 1904; Mabel Isora Mathewson mar-

ried in Providence, R. I., Apr. 27, 1882. Henry Francis Dawley of Coventry, R. I., she died in Providence Dec. 9, 1884. Chas. K. son of E. Willard Hubbard, was born in Lyndon, Feb. 27, 1822, married Dorinda Morgan of Lyndon, Feb. 16, 1857, who died May 4, 1860. They had two children, Wm. H. born Oct. 27, 1858, he married Emma Lamson of Omaha, Neb., Oct. 1, 1896, is now living in St. Louis, Mo. Wallace N. Hubbard born Dec. 22, 1860 married Addie Streeter of Lyndon

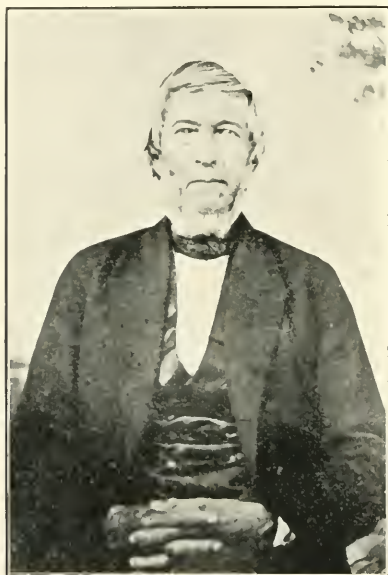
May 25, 1881. They had one son born Mar. 7, 1882, they reside at Lyndon Corner. For his 2nd wife Chas. K. Hubbard married Celestia Morgan of Lyndon, sister of his 1st wife, Dec. 23, 1864, she died Apr. 29, 1866. For his third wife he married Nancy E. Dickerman of Lyndon, Aug. 13, 1866. They had four children: Lilla Belle, born July 23, 1867, died Sept. 3, 1868. George C., born Aug. 16, 1868. He lives at Springfield, Vt., is not married. Herbert J. born Oct. 16, 1870, not married, works for B. & M. R. R. at Lyndonville, Vt.; Addie May, born June 22, 1897, lives at home. Chas. K. Hubbard died Feb. 24, 1904; his widow lives at Lyndon Centre.

Hiram M. Hubbard, born July 27, 1825, died Nov. 26, 1870, never married. Adaline K. Hubbard, born Aug. 13, 1830, married Charles H. Branch in Providence in 1853, secured a divorce in 1856 and married Silas H. Ladd in 1863, and died in Springfield, Mass., July 21, 1878, had no children. Wm. Henry Hubbard, born Feb. 28, 1834, married Lucy Ann Illsley of Portsmouth, N. H., March. 26, 1856, had one child, Chas. Henry, born Jan. 19, 1857, died April 25, 1857. His wife died in Portsmouth Apr. 26, 1857. Wm. H. married for his second wife Sarah H. Wentworth in Saco, Me., July 7, 1886. He enlisted in the war of '61-5, May 20, 1861, in Co., "G" 3d Vt. Vol. Inf., mustered into the service as 2nd Sergt. July 16, 1861 at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and left for the front July 24. Was promoted 1st Sergt. in Sept. He incurred the ill will of the Lieut. Col. and received no farther promotion until that officer

was court martialled for cowardice and left the service. After that, Wm. H. filled all the grades up to Lieut. Col. When a vacancy of Major occurred the first part of April, the Col. called the line and staff officers to the Adjutant's tent and told them he wished them to vote for one of their number for him to recommend to the Governor for promotion as Major; out of 14 votes Hubbard received 9. He was twice wounded, once at Opequan Creek near Winchester, Va. Sept. 12, 1864 and at Cedar Creek Oct. 19, the day of Sheridan's famous ride. At the close of the war when the order came for his Regt. to be mustered out he was detailed by the Colonel to superintend the making out of the muster rolls, preparatory to being mustered out. He received his orders of detail at six o'clock p. m. had his horse saddled and rode to Division Headquarters to get blank rolls, and instructions from the chief mustering officer of the Division, returned to camp and set men to work making a proof copy for each Co. which were completed at eleven o'clock, took the copies to headquarters, where they proved to be all right, returning to camp and set four men to write and one to read copy for each Co., and before daylight the rolls were completed and at 11 a. m. the Regiment was mustered out, and next morning started for Burlington, Vt., where they were paid off and received their final discharge papers, July 17, 1865, four years and one day after being mustered into the U. S. service. Sarah Adelaide Hubbard, born Sept. 15, 1838, died Oct. 25, 1841. Wm. H's wife's parents were Ebenezer and Sarah Lane

Wentworth. E. Willard Hubbard died at Lyndon, Vt., Mar. 8, 1868. Since writing the foregoing W. H. Hubbard's wife died April 4, 1904, and his residence is now at Uxbridge, Mass.

William, fourth child of Wm. Workman McGaffey, born at Lyndon Nov. 27, 1797, married Eliza Locke April 8, 1826, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Simonds Locke and a grand-daughter of David and Betsy Kibbe Locke, and great, grand-daughter of James and Elizabeth Burnap Locke and great great



WILLIAM MCGAFFEY.

grand-daughter of James and Sarah Cutler Locke. James Locke was a son of Duncan William and Mary Clark Locke. Duncan William Locke was born in London, Dec. 13, 1628 and came to this country with an uncle in 1634. He died in

Woburn, Mass. June 16, 1720. The Lockes were soldiers in the French War, also in the Revolutionary War. Eliza Locke, wife of William McGaffey, was born at Ashby, Mass., Dec. 2, 1803 and died at Lyndon, Vt., Dec. 22, 1868,



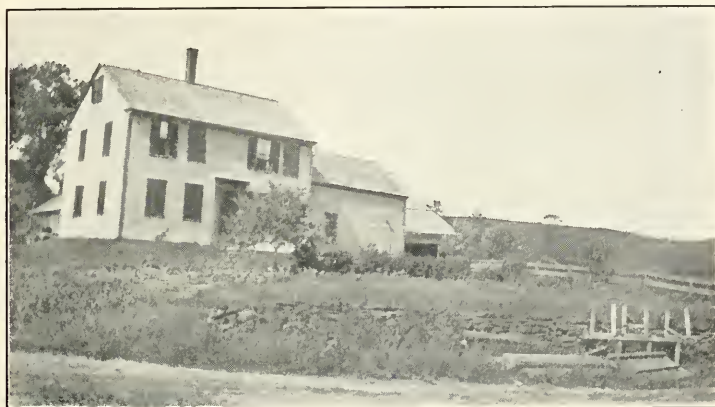
MRS. WILLIAM MCGAFFEY.

and her husband died Feb. 12, 1869. Their children were Jane Eliza, born Jan. 28, 1827 and George Wm. born Jan. 7, 1833. Jane Eliza married Preston W. Kent of Pawtucket, R. I. at Lyndon March 12, 1856 and went to Pawtucket to live, where she died Aug. 27, 1860. They had two children; Sarah Elizabeth, born Jan. 2, 1857 and William Wellington, born Aug. 26, 1860. Sarah Elizabeth is now living in Pawtucket, with her father. Wm. Wellington died two weeks after his birth.

George Wm. son of Wm. and Eliza Locke McGaffey was born in Lyndon, Vt. Jan. 7, 1833. His mother, Eliza Locke, was of English descent. The Lockes were a very old family and many of them were engaged in the French and Indian War and also in the Revolutionary War.

Geo. Wm. McGaffey's father was a carpenter and builder and he learned the same trade and worked with his father until 1862; he then

the Phillipsburg Water Co. which was established in 1881, also president of the Steam Co. and of the Phillipsburg Club. In Mr McGaffey we have another instance of the good sense, sturdy push and energy, native ability and keen shrewdness of the native Vermonter. Volumes could be written of successful Vermonters who have gone out into the world and unaided only by native ability have carved their way to positions of wealth and



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM MCGAFFEY.

went to Pennsylvania and after working at his trade two years, engaged in the mining and shipping of coal with John Nutall, the firm name being John Nutall & Co. This business was successfully continued until 1899. Mr. Nutall died in 1897. In 1881 the Moshannon Banking Co. was organized and Mr. McGaffey was chosen vice-president and director, which continued until 1892 when the name was changed to First National Bank and he became president and director. He is also president of

honor. In 1864, Dec. 19, Mr. McGaffey married Elizabeth Alice Nutall, eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth Pollard Nutall and granddaughter of Thomas and Alice Crabtree Nutall. She was born in Love, Clough, England, Apr. 27, 1844. Their children were: Nettie Jane, born in Powelton, Pa., Dec. 4, 1865 and died there June 8, 1866 was taken to Mr. McGaffey's native place, Lyndon, Vt., for burial. Their second child, Caroline Chase, was born in Phillipsburg, Pa. Jan. 11, 1873, was partially educated at

private schools and high schools and finished at Mountain Seminary where she graduated in 1894. She was baptized and confirmed in St. Paul's P. E. church where she was married June 27, 1900, to John Edgar Fryberger, son of Chas. Theodore

baptized Oct. 11, 1903 at St. Paul's church. Hiram, 5th child of Wm. Workman McGaffey, Clarissa the 7th, Louisa the 8th and Henry the 10th all died with consumption, and none of them were ever married.

Laura, 6th, child of Wm. Work-



GEORGE WM. MCGAFFEY.

and Mary Jane Brachbill Fryberger. He was born in Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 7, 1870. His father was Capt. of Co. "D" 45th Reg. Pa. Vols. during the Civil war. Mr. Fryberger is cashier of the first National Bank of Phillipsburg. They have one son, George McGaffey Fryberger, born May 7, 1903.

man McGaffey, born Aug. 7, 1802, married Nathaniel W. Aspenwall at Lyndon, Nov. 19, 1826. He was the eldest son of John Aspenwall and was born at Bradford, Vt. Jan. 26, 1801. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and had various charges in Vermont and New Hampshire,

and went West and died at Chicago, Nov. 17, 1873. His wife died at Chicago in Mar. 1886. It is said of her that she was a noble woman, an exemplary Christian, devoted to her work as a minister's wife, a model mother, "Her children rise

Aspenwall married Hon. Lester L. Bond of Chicago, where he has been engaged in legal practice since 1854. He was the son of Jonas and Elizabeth Story Bond of Edinburg, Ohio. Coming from an old English family which settled at Ipswich



MRS. GEORGE WM. MCGAFFEY.

up to call her blessed." Their children were: Samuel Augustus, born Feb. 4, 1828, died Jan. 5, 1831; Amy Scott, born July 20, 1829; Luara Diantha, born Aug. 5, 1833; Mary White, born Nov. 14, 1835, died Aug. 1890; John born Mar. 29, 1838, died Mar. 1841, Sarah Caroline born April 2, 1843; Amy Scott

Mass., ten years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, he numbered among his ancestors, astronomers from the Bond family and from his mother, the Storys, great lawyers, and the sculptor and poet, William Wetmore Story. Mr. Bond was born at Ravenna, Ohio, Oct. 27, 1829, and died at Chicago, April

16, 1903. Throughout the United States he was well known as a patent lawyer. He made a specialty of patent law for thirty years, and, while a general practitioner, the trial of patent cases in the courts of the larger cities occupied prac-

Spencer, born Oct. 13, 1894, Amy Clark, born Oct. 1, 1896, Mabel Bond, born Feb. 25, 1898, Alice Edith born May 13, 1902. Laura Diantha Aspenwall, married June 23, 1853. Dr. Henry C. Ayers. He was born in Hartland, Vt. Nov. 6,



REV. N. W. ASPENWALL.

tically all his time.

His widow now resides at River Forest, Ill. Their children were: Mabel Alta, born May 4, 1866, died in infancy; Laura Elizabeth, born Oct. 2, 1867, married John Luther Jackson. They reside at River Forest, Ill. Their children are Laura Avis, born June 20, 1892, John

1822, and died at Barnard, Vt., April 5, 1862. His widow resides in Chicago. Their children were: Mary Caroline, born May 7, 1855; George Latimer born July 5, 1857; Amy Josephine, born March 25, 1860, died July 23, 1885; Henrietta, born Aug. 5, 1862, died in infancy. Mary Caroline Ayers married Wil-

liam Barber. They had one child, Nellie Josephine, born Nov. 28, 1884, died in infancy. They reside in Chicago. George Latimer Avers married Nellie McLaughlin and reside in Chicago, their children were Lester George, born Feb. 26, 1894,

Bailey Wygant of Marlborough, N. Y. They have one child, Elsie Amy, born March 3, 1876. They reside in Chicago.

* John McGaffey, 9th child of Wm. Workman McGaffey, married for his first wife Sarah Hawkins of



LAURA MCGAFFEY ASPENWALL.

Gertrude Louise, born March 15, 1896, died Feb. 14, 1897; Henry Latimer, born June 15, 1898, died May 11, 1899; Marion, born September 20, 1900.

Sarah Caroline Aspenwall married Alonzo Wygant, son of Thomas and Hannah Woodruff Wygant and grandson of Bernard and Elizabeth

Lyndon, Vt. They had four children, Lewis, Alonzo, Williard and Henry. Lewis went to California and married Elizabeth Love, daughter of Alexander and Jane Love who were natives of Scotland. He was married Jan. 1, 1867 at Angels Camp, Cal., where his widow now resides. Their children were John

Alexander, born Mar. 2, 1868, and died Sept. 18, 1870. Jennie Almira born Aug. 16, 1870; Lillian Agnes born Mar. 23, 1873; Lewis Knight born Feb. 19, 1875; Mabel Alice born June 7, 1878. Jennie Almira McGaffey married Harry Hogarth

1900. Their first child a boy died in infancy. They have a second named Doris, born Nov. 6, 1902.

Lewis McGaffey died at Angels Camp, August 4, 1881. His son, Lewis, married at Angels Camp Dec. 28, 1901 Mary Peirano. They



HENRY McGAFFEY.

of California, Jan. 1, 1899. They have four children, Harry, Alvin, Ruth and Evelyn.

Lillian Agnes married Dr. Charles Freeman of Stockton, Cal., June 7, 1897. They had two children Leslie and Gertrude, Leslie died in 1899. Mabel Alice McGaffey married Geo. B. Lillie at San Francisco, Sept. 4,

have one boy born Jan. 15, 1903. Alonzo McGaffey, son of John, went to California and died in Bakersfield, Cal., about 1878.

Williard McGaffey died in Lexington, Cal., in 1870. John McGaffey's first wife died Jan. 3, 1843, and in the summer of 1844 he married Martha A. Cook, who died in

Oct. 1887. He died April 12, 1894.

Henry McGaffey went to Pittsburgh, Pa., and Oct. 15, 1872 married Emma J. West, daughter of Columbus West and Catherine Edell. Mr. West was a native of Maryland and his wife was born in Troy,

Mar. 27, 1876 and his mother dying in Mar. 1877 he was reared by his grandparents and at the age of 17 went to the Perdue University at LaFayette, Ind., from which he graduated in 1898 in mechanical engineering. After the death of



MARK W. McGAFFEY.

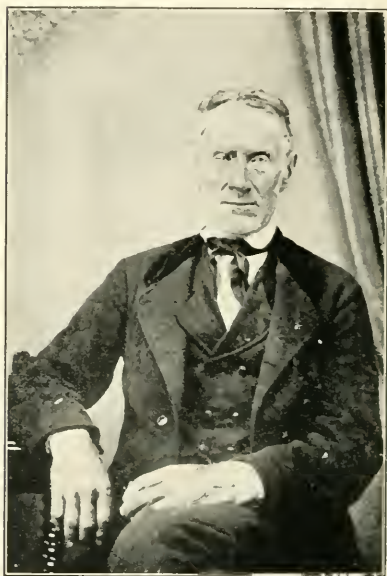
N. Y. in 1815 and died Oct. 19, 1903, aged 88 years. Henry McGaffey and wife had one child Mark W., who resides at Pittsburg and is a member of the firm of C. West & Co. carriage makers, the business having been established by his grandfather, Columbus West. Mark W. was born in Alleghany City

his wife, Henry, who was in the employ of the Fairbanks Scale Co., left Alleghany and went to Indianapolis, Ind., still in the employ of the Fairbanks Co., but soon after settling in Indianapolis he left the scale business and engaged in contracting, in which business he continued until his death, Nov. 1

1896. His remains were taken to Pittsburg and buried beside his wife in the Alleghany cemetery. He stood very high in Masonic circles, being a 32d degree Mason of a Lodge in Indianapolis.

Henry McGaffey, 10th child of Wm. Workman, born April 25, 1813, died with consumption June 7, 1830. Agnes and Molly, daughters of John McGaffey, born in Sandwich, Agnes, born June 8, 1769; Molly, born Sept. 20, 1761, were both converted to the Mormon faith and went west with a delegation from New England. James McGaffey, son of John, born Oct. 23, 1773, married Deborah Estabrooks of Brattleboro, Vt. in 1796. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Betsey Garrett Estabrooks, she was born Apr. 24, 1775. Their home was in Lyndon on what was known as "Pudding Hill." Fruit trees are now standing on the place that were brought from Brattleboro and set out by the bride more than one hundred years ago. He was a kind, obliging neighbor, and an honest man. His wife died Oct. 12, 1854 and he died at the home of his daughter, Martha E. in Barnet, Vt. Apr. 10, 1856. Their children were 1st, Welcome, born Oct. 15, 1797; 2nd, Electa, born Aug. 1, 1798; 3d, Polly born 1802; 4th, James, born Nov. 13, 1804; 5th, Martha E., born June 15, 1807; 6th, Amos F., born Jan. 24, 1820; 7th, Amanda B., born May 16, 1813; 8th, Wm. Harrison, born Nov. 5, 1817. He was a bright promising boy and his sudden death from canker rash while on a visit to his sister, Electa Parker, at St. Johnsbury, was a great shock to the family. He died Oct. 8, 1833. He seemed to

have a presentiment of his death, for on the morning of his leaving home he called his mother to his room and picking up a pet kitten said: "You will be good to kit wont you mother, if I never come back." His mother said many times afterward that she had a feeling that she should never see her boy at



WELCOME McGAFFEY.

home again alive. He was buried at St. Johnsbury. Some people no doubt will call these presentiments and telepathic communications, superstitions, but the writer has had the same impressions of mind that Mrs. McGaffey experienced when her son left her that morning, one instance was when his brother Franklin left home for Nashua, N. H. and his impression that he should never see his brother

er alive again, came true the same as hers did, his brother died in Nashua of typhoid fever.

Welcome McGaffey son of James, married Chastina Meigs, February 22, 1827; she was born May 17, 1807. Their children were Aurora, born in 1828; Caroline, born Feb. 13, 1833; Samuel died in infancy; James S. born Oct. 5, 1842, died of

first settled on the farm and was a prominent man in Lyndon for many years, after his death his son William carried on the farm, then his grandson, Edward. Two sets of farm buildings have been burned on the site of the present home, and the third fire would have wiped out the buildings again in the summer of 1903 had it not been for the



ALLEN FARM, LYNDON CENTER, VT.

apoplexy at Decatur, Ill., Dec. 4, 1893; Aurora married William Randall, Sept. 30, 1850, he was a son of Job Randall, and was born Dec. 15, 1818. They had two children, Edward Dexter, born Oct. 1, 1851; Job, born Dec. 29, 1857; Edward married Maggie Murphy, Oct. 7, 1886, she was born Nov. 24, 1854. They reside on the old Randall farm which has been in the Randall family since Lyndon was first settled. Edward's grandfather, Job Randall,

prompt action of the eldest daughter Irene, who bravely fought the fire when the barns were struck by lightning, the house having several times caught fire which was quickly extinguished by the courageous girl, who was alone at the time, with the exception of several small children, her father and mother being away from home. The children of Edward and Maggie Randall were Irene Alice, born May 22, 1888; Anna, born Nov. 11,

1889 and died Jan. 21, 1900; Julia Helen, born March 16, 1891, Sarah Genevieve, Nov. 7, 1892; Edward Joseph, born April 8, 1894; Charlotte Louise, born May 15, 1897; Stephen McGaffey born Apr. 22, 1899. Welcome McGaffey died in

Framingham, Mass., July 13, 1893. He also died at Framingham. They had ^{one daughter} ~~one daughter~~ Hattie, born at ~~So. Framingham~~ ^{Sheffield Vt.} June 14, 1859, she married Irvin Boynton of Framingham January 9, 1890. He is general freight agent of the



RALPH A. ALLEN.

Wheelock, Mar. 17, 1875. His wife died in Lyndon, have no date of her death. He was at one time captain of a militia company and exercised his men on the old common at Lyndon Centre. Caroline, second daughter of Welcome McGaffey, married Isaac Kenaston of Sheffield, Vt. She died at South

old Colony R. R. at South Framingham. They have one son, Kenneth Kenaston, born April 7, 1892. James S. son of Welcome McGaffey married Laura J. Fletcher of Lyndon, Jan. 21, 1861, she was born in 1840 and died of diphtheria, Dec. 2, 1862. They had one daughter Laura Isabel, born Oct. 27, 1861.

She married Frank Quimby Allen of Lyndon who was born in Wheelock, Vt., February 10, 1858. They reside on a beautiful farm in Lyndon, situated on the road from Lyndon Centre to Wheelock Hollow.

They have three children, Ralph

1800. Their children were Almira B. born Dec. 6, 1827; Ann Eliza born Nov. 13, 1830; Edwin W. born Jan. 21, 1833; John S. born Mar. 8, 1835; Ezra T. born June 19, 1837.

Almira B. Parker married Caleb



MRS. CALEB MARSHALL.

Albertus, born Mar. 31, 1884; Emma Louise, born April 24, 1885; Howard Morton, born September 7, 1888; Emma Louise Allen married.

Electa McGaffey, daughter of James, was born in Lyndon Aug. 1, 1797, married Quincy B. Parker of St. Johnsbury, Vt. Feb. 25, 1827. He was born in Lyndon, Sept. 27,

H. Marshall of St. Johnsbury. He was an employee and overseer in the Fairbanks Scale Works and has now been with the Co., more than fifty years. Their children were: Hattie A., born July 16, 1853, died May 4, 1858; Sarah Electa, born July 23, 1855, died July 3, 1865; Edwin Parker, born Apr. 30, 1859,

died Oct. 19, 1896; Willie D. born Sept. 9, 1863, died Aug. 17, 1864. Helen M., born November 5, 1865, married Frederick W. Robinson of Boston in 1893, is superintendent of the employment bureau of the Young Men's Christian Association

their entire life. Their children were, Mary E. who married Moses Adams and reside in Modesto, Cal. they have one son, Ezra Scott; Hattie A. married B. F. Weeks of St. Johnsbury. They had two sons, Homer Ezra and Wendell Parker.



MRS. ORANGE LADD.

in Boston, where they live. They have five children, three of whom are now living, Kenneth Caleb, Edwin Marshal and John Rogers.

Ann Eliza, second daughter of Electa and Quincy B. Parker, married Orange Scott Ladd in 1851. They settled on the old Ladd farm in Waterford, Vt., where they spent

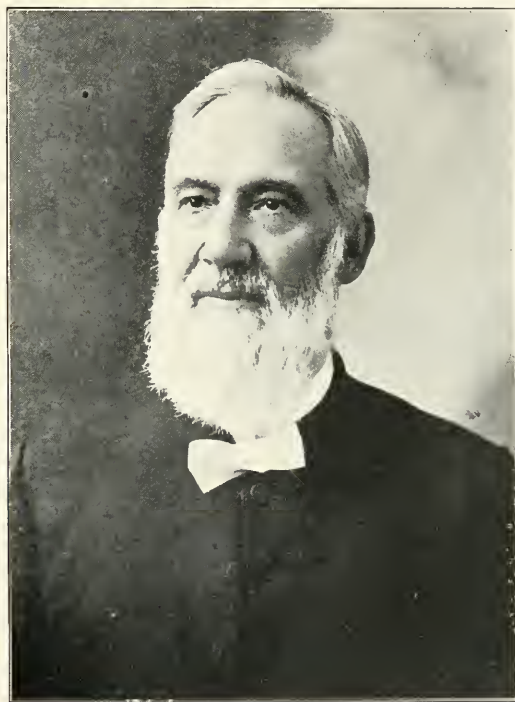
Homér E. died at the age of fourteen and Wendall P. at five years.

Milo E. Ladd born in 1864, married Jennie A. Stockwell of Concord, Vt. They reside on the old Ladd farm in Waterford. They have two sons, Orange born in 1895, Richard, born in 1899.

Edwin Wallace Parker, born in

St. Johnsbury, Jan. 21, 1833, spent his early life on his father's farm, improving the opportunities the district school and St. Johnsbury Academy afforded for procuring an education. At the age of twenty he became converted to the Meth-

A memorial says of him, "It has been given to but few men to have so long, and so illustrious a career as that of the late Bishop E. W. Parker, D. D." For forty-two years he labored successfully in the land of his adoption. The con-



BISHOP EDWIN W. PARKER.

odist Episcopal faith and began to prepare himself by a proper course of study for the ministry. In 1857 he was appointed by the M. E. Conference to Lunenburg, Vt. At the expiration of his term there he responded to the call for missionaries for India. We have not space to follow his missionary career.

version of India to the doctrine in which he believed was the one all absorbing aim and ambition of his life. To this end his splendid powers of body, mind and soul were consecrated. No journey whether by rail or bullock cart, or on foot, was too trying, no labor too severe, no duty too hard, no cost too great,

if by these the day of India's redemption from ignorant darkness and sin to the light of civilization and the doctrines of Christ could be hastened. At the end of nine years, himself and wife on account of failing health were compelled

in Chicago, he was elected Missionary Bishop for southern Asia, but his health had been weakened by excessive toil, and it was evident to his friends before he returned to India that his health was far from being good. He made a



EZRA T. PARKER.

to take a furlough, and returned to their native land. While here they were instrumental in founding the Womans Foreign Missionary society. Mr. Parker was Presiding Elder in the North India conference for about thirty years. In 1900 at the session of the general conference

brave fight for life for eight months and died at Niani, Tal, a beautiful retreat in the Himalayas, June 4, 1901. His wife, Lois S. Lee of St. Johnsbury, whom he married in 1857 is still in the mission field.

John Smith Parker born Mar. 8, 1835, married Cynthia T. Gilbert

of St. Johnsbury, four children were born to them, two of whom are now living, Mrs. Clara E. Parker and Mrs. Alice Caswell. One daughter Mrs. Etta Lynch, left two little daughters. Mr. Parker built a saw mill on Moose River in St. Johns-

in St. Johnsbury, Vt. June 19, 1837 and is a son of Quiney B. and Electa McGaffey Parker and a brother of Bishop Edwin W. Parker who for forty-two years labored as a missionary in India. Ezra T. remained on the home farm until



MRS. EZRA T. PARKER.

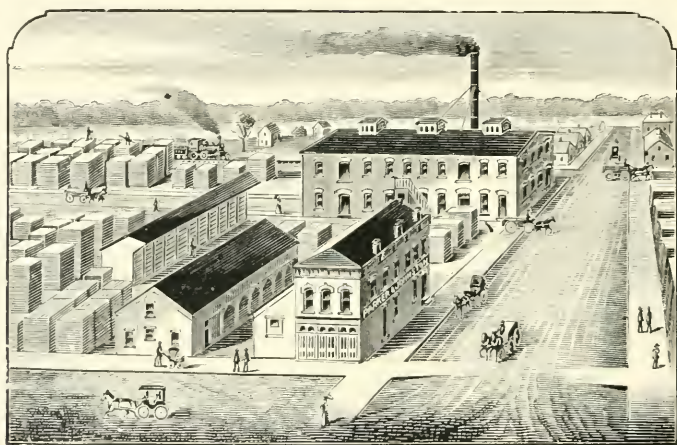
bury and engaged in the lumber business, but his ambition exceeded his strength, he died April 30, 1870, at the age of thirty-five.

The Green Mountain State has furnished many men of prominence and worth to the West, in which number is included Ezra T. Parker of Logansport, Ind. He was born

twenty-two years old and acquired a common district school education. He then entered the employ of the Fairbanks Scale Co. but soon after left them and was employed by Lamson & Goodnow of Windsor, Vt., manufacturers of the famous Springfield rifle, with whom he continued until 1863, when he en-

listed in Co. "A" 12th Vt. Inf. He remained in the service nine months, when his term having expired he was mustered out and returned to the employ of Lamson & Goodnow until their contract with the government expired. In 1868 he went to Logansport and engaged in the lumber business with Wm. Hogenback, which business they carried on for ten years, when Hogenback retired and John McJohnston pro-

in St. Johnsbury. In 1875 he was dimitted from the St. Johnsbury Commandery and united with St. John Commandery, No. 24, of Logansport, Ind., wherein he served as eminent commander in 1885-6-7. In 1886 he took the Scottish Rite degrees in the Indiana consistory thus becoming a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret and a 32d degree Mason. He secured the charter for Fidelity Chapter No. 58, Order



PARKER & JOHNSTON'S LUMBER FACTORY.

cured an interest in the firm which continued business under the name of Parker & Johnston, which has attained an enviable reputation in Commercial Circles as being reliable and honest in all their dealings, and their word as good as a bond in the fulfillment of their contracts. Mr. Parker has also attained a pre-eminent distinction in Masonic circles. He became a Master Mason in Windsor in 1865, and soon afterwards took the Royal Arch and Knights Templar degrees

Eastern Star, and is called father of the Chapter. In 1889 and 1890 he served as worthy patron of the same. He was married Dec. 15, 1870 to Laura M. Wade of Logansport. They have three children: Frank H. born Nov. 13, 1876; Lillian M. born Nov. 1, 1878; Bertha L. born Nov. 26, 1882. Frank H. is in the employ of Parker & Johnston and has charge of the door, window and glass department. He is also a prominent Mason and is Master of Orient

Lodge No. 272. He is also prominent in church and musical circles. Mr. Parker and family are members of the Presbyterian church and active workers in the same. He has

bers its followers throughout the world, the Masonic fraternity.

James McGaffey, Jr., born Nov. 13, 1804, married for his first wife, Hannah Fields, adopted by Heman



LILLIAN A. AND BERTHA L. PARKER.



FRANK H. PARKER AND WIFE.

not only contributed liberally to church and benevolent work, but has given of his time and energies for its promotion, being especially active in that splendidly organized and systematic charity which num-

bers of Lyndon, by whom he had two children that died in infancy. His second wife was Mrs. Caroline Bradley of Wheelock, Vt. He was a merchant at Lyndon Centre for many years and at one time had

H. M. Nichols as partner. He represented Lyndon in the Vermont legislature and was a man respected by all and without an enemy. His first wife was an invalid and tenderly cared for. She died in 1856, he died Dec. 4, 1873.

Polly McGaffey born in 1802 died in 1804.

Martha E. daughter of James McGaffey, born June 15, 1807, married Milton P. Brown Dec. 1, 1834. She was a remarkable woman in many ways. She had beauty of an unusual type, rich auburn hair,



JAMES MCGAFFEY, JR.

with beautiful red cheeks and sparkling black eyes, she had many admirers, and a younger sister whose delight it was to tease her. This sister was a jingler of rhymes, and if annoyed by any of the family her revenge would be some verses

ridiculing them. A young man from Charleston, ten miles north of them had been paying attentions to Martha, and after one of his visits the young sister was heard singing while rocking a baby.



MARTHA E. BROWN.

Poor Riley Weeks, once more he seeks
Aunt Patty in a foreign land;
When he come down from far Charleston,
He took her by the hand,
But auntie said "she would never wed,
A man of his renown,
He might go back in the same old track,
He made when he came down."

Martha was a great worker when a mere child, at ten she did all the knitting for a family of eight, and when tall enough to manage a spinning wheel, did the spinning, and later the weaving. She was born in that part of Lyndon called Egypt, which was on the road



MRS. MARIA HOWARD

leading from Lyndon Centre north to Sutton Corner. In the last years of her life she was fond of telling the events of her childhood, and of the dangers and hardships encountered by the early settlers. Her daughter, Mrs. Hazelton, re-

the North Congregational Church in St. Johnsbury. Their married life began at East St. Johnsbury. They afterward lived for a short time at Lancaster and Monroe, N. H. and moved to Barnet, Vt. in 1842, where they spent the re-



MRS. MARTHA B. HAZELTON.

members hearing her tell about the battle of Plattsburg and the children lying with their ear to the ground to hear the rumbling and jar from the cannon. She was warm hearted and generous, and many can testify to her kind deeds. About the time of her marriage she and her husband united with

mainder of their lives. She died Mar. 22, 1875 and he died Feb. 4, 1885. They had two children, Wm. Edward who died in infancy, Martha Amanda, born April 12, 1846. She married Lorenzo D. Hazelton of Barnet, May 11, 1872. He died Feb. 1, 1903. She resides at Barnet. Martha A. daughter of Milton

P. and Martha E. McGaffey Brown, was born in Barnet, Vt. Apr. 12, 1846. Her brother, Wm. Edward died in infancy so she was the only child in the family. Her mother had some peculiar notions regarding children, and Martha was not allow-

mother. She was a great lover of nature and one of her pastimes was to sit in the window of her father's grist mill and watch the rushing, tumbling water as it swept over the dam, and past the mill over another dam at a woolen mill, and then away



ARTHUR L. MCGAFFEY.

ed to associate with other children, which made her childhood life a lonely one, rendered more so because she was full of life and animal spirits. Her father adored her and indulged all her childish freaks, he was her refuge from what would probably have been many times just punishment from the hands of her

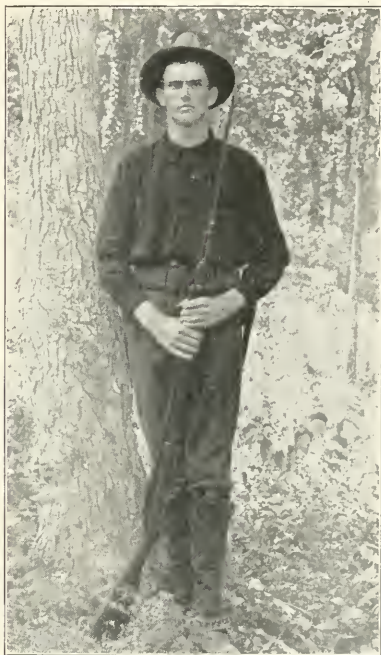
under the rustic bridge, a sheer fall of 75 ft. where the mills were situated. It seemed to fascinate her, and she would lean far out of the window until snatched away by her father who feared for her safety. Her father was a descendant of an English family of quality, and she has in her possession a copy

of the family coat of arms. Her ancestors that came from England settled near Portsmouth, N. H. where her great grandfather, Edmund Brown was born and who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. She possesses some literary talent and at one time was a correspondent of the *Weekly Scotsman* published at Edinburg, writing under the nom de plume of "Neils Granddaughter." May 11, 1872, she married Lorenzo Dow Hazelton of Barnet, who died in 1903. He was a descendant of Robert Hazelton, one of the first settlers of Bradford, Mass. Her husband was a staunch prohibitionist and much interested in temperance work. Her address is Barnet, Vt. She is very much interested in family history and has given the writer much assistance in procuring family records.

Amos F. son of James McGaffey, married Sarah Copp of Kirby, Vt., in 1841. In 1855 he moved from Lyndon to Kirby. Their children were, William born in 1843, died in 1855; Amos Jr. born in 1845, is now living; Ezra, born in 1847, died in 1855; Lucy born in 1849 died in 1855. These three children all died in the month of August of diphtheria. Andrew, the 4th child, born in 1859, died in 1868; Arthur L. born in 1861 is now living. None of the children married except Amos Jr. who married Delia C. Wood of Kirby, Oct. 28, 1869, who died in 1893. They had one son, Carlisle F. born Aug. 6, 1874, who married Lyra E. Morse of Concord, Vt. June 27, 1895, they have no children.

Carlisle F. McGaffey enlisted in Co. "D" 1st Regt. Vt. Vol. Inf.

May 3, 1898, was mustered into the U. S. service at Burlington, Vt. May 16, 1898, left Burlington May 19, for Chickamauga Park Ga., where the Regt. was stationed until Aug. 25, then returned to the State Camp at Fort Ethan Allen and was mustered out Oct. 30, 1898. Arthur L. Carlisle F.



CARLISLE S. MCGAFFEY.

and their father all live together on a small farm in Kirby, are carpenters and builders and work at that trade when the farm does not require their attention. Amos F. McGaffey, Sr. died in 1883 and his wife Sarah Copp in 1895.

Amanda Bucklin, daughter of James McGaffey, born May 16, 1813, married Willard Hunt Keach

of South Columbia, N. H. Jan. 8, 1833. Their children were Wm. H., born Dec. 13, 1834; Laura born Dec. 15, 1836, died in infancy; James McGaffey, born Sept. 25, 1838; Henry A. born July 12, 1841; Silas, born Nov. 10, 1843, died in infancy; Chas. D., born May 21, 1854, died Oct. 9, 1874. Wm. H. Keach married for his first wife Mandania Fletcher of Lyndon, in 1855, she died in 1861 of diphtheria, they had one son, Albert Edwin. For his second wife he married Celia Harrison of Lyndon, Jan. 3, 1863,



WILLARD H. KEACH.

she was born in 1839 and died in 1879. They had one daughter, Carrie E. For his third wife he married Lucy Clark of Lennington, they had one daughter, Ethel Margaret, born June 20, 1887. James McGaffey Keach lives in Pittsburg,

N. H. a grand army veteran. He married Mary Wright, their children were Willie, Isabelle, Edwin, Bert, Archie and Charles. Willie married Alice Hutchins, their children were Carl H., Mary B., Earl B., Edith C., Ida E., Nellie A., Rena



MRS. AMANDA B. KEACH.

and Flora, all bright, smart children. Isabelle, second child of James Keach, born Jan. 29, 1861, married George Gonyer. Edwin Keach, born Apr. 6, 1867, was a great sufferer for years with a sore foot resulting from an accident, after having one operation in a hospital in Portland, he was obliged later to have his foot amputated, and the surgeons paid him the compliment of being the grittiest patient they ever had. He stood the operation without a murmur, and without anæ-

thetics of any kind. James Keach's second wife was Julia A. Wright, their children were Herman, Amanda, Esther and Maude. Albert E. son of Wm. Keach married Ida Bennett of Columbia, N. H. Their children were Gertrude M. born Sept. 21, 1883; Hattie A. born Sept. 9, 1885; Peasley A. born Sept. 10, 1888; Hazen J. born Apr. 1,



HENRY A. KEACH.

1890; Willard H. born Feb. 16, 1892; Lewis H. born Sept. 5, 1895; Howard Neal, born Sept. 10, 1897. Wm. and Celia Keach's daughter, Carrie E. married Irvin French of Columbia, N. H. They have one son, Fred E. born Oct. 1897. Wm. H. Keach died July, 1897.

Henry A. Keach, son of Willard Keach, born July 12, 1841, married Fanny L. Beecher, May 10, 1868. They had one son, Elmer Elwood

born June 22, 1872, who married Milly Olive Aldrich of Livermore, Oct. 7, 1895, who died June 19, 1896, and on Jan. 1, 1901 he married Carrie E. They have one son, Lewis Elwood Keach, born Aug. 25, 1902. Henry A's first wife died May 31, 1874, and he married Helen Blodgett, May 5, 1875, has no children by last wife. He was educated at Colebrook Academy and Amherst Normal School, Amherst, N. H. They are the owners of a ranch at Alford, Colo., and are dealers in "Red Poll and Short Horn" cattle under the firm name of H. A. Keach & Son. On September 28, 1868, Henry left New Hampshire for Cheyenne, Wyoming and in 1869 went from there to Colorado, in 1874 went back to New Hampshire to care for his parents, remained with them until 1895, then returned to Colorado and engaged in the stock business. Charles D., son of Willard Keach, died of typhoid fever while holding a trust that required great care, and exposure of his health.

David McGaffey, youngest son of John and Jane McClary McGaffey was born in Sandwich, N. H. May 8, 1775, married Sarah Gates of Lyndon, Vt. where they lived until 1824, then moved to Stanstead, P. Q., where he died Jan. 24, 1861, his wife died in 1858 aged 66, their children were, Roena, born at Lyndon Oct. 25, 1812, died in Boston, Dec. 14, 1882; John, born in 1815, died in 1895, Betsey, born in 1819 died in 1895; Henry, born in 1820, died in 1879; Laura, born Apr. 2, 1824, died Feb. 3, 1872; Julia Ann, born in 1827, died in 1892; Stephen A., born in 1833, died in 1890. Roena McGaffey married Chas. H.

Roberts at Lyndon, Dec. 5, 1833, had one child, Mary Evalyn, born at Lyndon, Jan. 12, 1837, who is now living in Dorchester, Mass., with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. A. Rogers; Mary Evalyn married James Monroe at Milford, N. H. Nov. 24, 1858, has one child, Lizzie, born at Amherst, June 17, 1861. She married Chas. A. Rogers at Boston,

dead, do not know about the son. Betsey McGaffey died in Dorchester Mass., in June, 1897, she had one son Charles by her later marriage. Sarah Weeks married Geo. Morse, had one son, Elmer, none of the family are living. Laura McGaffey married Orange Simon Holmes of Derby, Vt. July 13, 1847, they had five children; Chas. Dennison, born



DAVID McGAFFEY AND WIFE.

June 24, 1884. They had one son Lester Monroe, born in Boston, Mar. 10, 1886, died July 19, 1887. John McGaffey, son of David, married Laura A. Morrill, had one daughter, Rosa, Betsey McGaffey, born in Lyndon in 1819, married three times, 1st husband Lorenzo Weeks, 2nd, Forsythe, 3d, Sylvanus B. Kingsley, by her first marriage she had three children, Sarah, Amanda and William, the daughters are both

at Derby, Vt., July 15, 1849. 1st, Harriet Annab, born at Rock Island, P. Q., Jan. 3, 1852, died Nov. 17, 1853; 2nd, Harriet Annab, born at Rock Island, September 16, 1854; George Orange, born at Rock Island Nov. 18, 1856, died July 21, 1860; Sarah Jeanette, born at Rock Island Aug. 13, 1861. Chas. Dennison Holmes married Mary Clough of Newport, Vt., have one son, Chas. Lorenzo, born at Lenoxville, P. Q.

in Aug. 1876; Harriet Annah Holmes married George Edgar Nelson. June 11, 1872, he was born June 9, 1852, died Oct. 17, 1878. Their children were Mary Belle, born July 19, 1874, Geo. Edgar Jr. born Mar. 3, 1878. He is now 2nd Lieut. 3d Reg. U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Assiniboine, Montana. Mary Belle Nelson married T. F. O'Rourke of Derby, Nov. 11, 1898. Sarah Jeanette Holmes married Milton B. Woodbury at Lakeport, N. H., Jan. 27, 1885, they have one child, Marion Holmes Woodbury, born at Lakeport, Jan. 14, 1886.

Orange Simon Holmes was born in 1816, died Apr. 5, 1858. His wife Laura McGaffey, born Apr. 2, 1824, died Feb. 3, 1872; Stephen A. McGaffey, son of David, married Caroline M. Duncklee of Amherst, N. H., Jan. 1, 1857, she was born Apr. 11, 1832. Their children were Kate Estelle, born Dec. 2, 1857; Emma Maria, born Oct. 22, 1860; Harry Porter, born March 6, 1864, died Mar. 27, 1870; Chas. Henry, born Nov. 1, 1867; Frank Ball, born July 9, 1870; Kate E. married John R. Goss, July 7, 1878. Their children are Annie Jane, born April 17, 1879; Harold John, born Feb. 10, 1893; Kathryn, born Feb. 14, 1900; Annie J. Goss married Geo. A. Featherstone and had one child. Mae Estelle, born Dec. 20, 1895, Stephen A's children were all educated in Nashua, N. H. Kate E. McGaffey graduated from the high school in June, 1877. Her husband is an extensive dealer in poultry at Milford, N. H. The 210 egg strain white Wyandottes is his specialty. Chas. H. McGaffey, son of Stephen A. married Hattie G. Peters May 1, 1890. Their

children were Arthur Porter, born Dec. 21, 1890, died Sept. 12, 1891; Hazel Caroline, born Apr. 18, 1893; Ruth Melissa, born Nov. 7, 1903. Frank B. McGaffey married Bessie A. Shattuck, they have one child, Dorothy Idella, born Sept. 9, 1897, they reside in Milford, N. H. Chas. H. McGaffey lives in Somerville, Mass. Julia Ann McGaffey married Samuel Knight, Jr., son of Capt. Samuel and Mehitable Goss Knight. Samuel Knight, Sr., was born in Athol, Mass., Dec. 9, 1783, in 1818 he married Mehitable Goss who was born in Hartland, Vt., Feb. 2, 1787. They went to Canada in 1803. Samuel Knight Jr. was born in Stanstead, May 8, 1825. The children of Samuel and Julia Ann McGaffey Knight were Joseph, Wm. T., Geo. W., Emma S., Mehitable, and Rosalie. Emma S. Knight daughter of Samuel was born in Stanstead, P. Q., Apr. 29, 1853, was educated there and Feb. 28, 1874 married Guy Brown of Holland, Vt., two daughters were born to them, Mabel Julia, born June 29, 1875; Maude M. born Nov. 14, 1878; Mabel Julia married Thomas V. Sullivan, Jr., of Lynn, Mass., March 21, 1896. They have one daughter Ruth, born Apr. 22, 1903; Maude M. Brown married William Greenleaf of Lynn, Feb. 27, 1896. Two sons and three daughters have been born to them, Frank S., William, Etta M., Sadie and infant not named at this writing. Emma S. Knight married for second husband Simeon F. Cory of Lyndonville, Vt., Sept. 10, 1883, one son has been born to them, William T. Corey, born Nov. 3, 1885, he is being educated in Lynn high school. Mrs. Corey's address is 95 Alley St. Lynn, Mass.

George W. Knight, son of Samuel and Julia McGaffey Knight, was born in Stanstead, P. Q. July 30, 1847, where he lived until 1855, when his father moved to Hatley, P. Q. and from there to Magog, P. Q. in 1857, and in 1866 received an appointment as customs officer and was stationed at Big Ford Corner, Barnston, P.Q., and in 1870 was transferred to Stanstead Plain where he remained in the service until his death. Geo. W. was educated in the public schools of Canada, with one term in the high school at Barnston. When he was 18 he went to St. Johnsbury, Vt. and worked there three months in the railroad shops and as fireman on a locomotive. He then went to Boston and worked one year in a moulding mill, then two years in Nashua, N. H., then went back to Boston and was employed in a sash and blind factory. While there he married Sarah V. Dean of Nashua, Nov. 17, 1869. They lived in Boston about two years, then moved to Stanstead where he worked as a carpenter. March 10, 1871 their first child was born, Annie Belle and in Nov. 1871 they moved to Sherbrooke, P. Q. where he worked at his trade of carpenter. While living in Sherbrooke three children were born to them, Geo. H. born Sept. 30, 1872; Viola S. born Oct. 28, 1873; Susan E. born Feb. 5, 1875. In April 1878 he was employed by J. C. Jones, bridge master on the Passumpsic R. R. and moved to Rock Island, P. Q. and while there another child, Gertrude M. was born to them May 5, 1878, they lived at Rock Island about four years, then moved to Lyndonville, Vt., where they

now reside. Nov. 17, 1882 another child, Frank W. was born to them. Mr. Knight is general foreman of the car department of the Passumpsic division of the B. & M. R. R. having been in continuous service with this road for nearly twenty seven years. Annie Belle Knight, daughter of Geo. W. married Chas. H. Bowles, Sept. 1889. Their children were, Eleana, born May 29, 1893; Obid, born March 7, 1899, died Aug. 23, 1902. Mrs. Bowles died in 1899. Geo. H. Knight, son of Geo. W. born Sept. 30, 1872, married Lilla Nichols of Lyndon in June 1894, have one daughter, Ethel, born Feb. 5, 1895; Viola S. Knight was born Oct. 28, 1873, and died with quick consumption Dec. 30, 1893; Susie E. Knight, born Feb. 5, 1875, married William H. Broadbelt, Sept. 19, 1893. They had two children, Mildred E. born Apr. 12, 1894; Hayden Wm., born Nov. 7, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Broadbelt both died with quick consumption and the two children are living with their grandmother, Mrs. Geo. W. Knight, who was appointed their guardian. Gertrude M. Knight, born May 5, 1878, married Benj. H. Lyster, Oct. 1902. They have one child, Leah Knight, born Jan. 9, 1904, reside at Concord, Vt. Frank W. Knight born Nov. 17, 1882, married Ida M. Geer Nov. 26, 1903.

Rosalie Knight, daughter of Saml. Knight and granddaughter of David McGaffey was born at Stanstead, P. Q. Aug. 17, 1855, married Everett A. Wheeler, Dec. 22, 1874, they reside at Franklin Falls, N. H., their children are (1) Myrtie Rose, born Sept. 27, 1875 in Orange, N. H. married Wm. F. Ballou, Jan. 22,

1900. A son was born to them Sept. 15, 1903, who only lived a few hours. (2) Edward Harvey, born in Groton, N. H., June 23, 1879, married Bertha May Kirk, June 22, 1901. They have one daughter, Evon Louise, born June 9, 1902.

went with his parents to Stanstead, P. Q., in 1824. He married Susan M. Field of Stanstead, daughter of Jonathan Field, Dec. 31, 1845, who was born Oct. 7, 1818, died Sept. 12, 1895. He died Mar. 12, 1879. Their children were Annie M. born



HERBERT DEXTER FIELD.

(3) Leona Alberta, born in Orange, Apr. 8, 1882. (4) Lizzie Ardelle, born in Bristol, N. H. Dec. 12, 1885. (5) Lillian Maude, born in Bristol Aug. 11, 1891. These children were all educated at Franklin Falls, which is their present residence.

Henry McGaffey, son of David, was born in Lyndon, Vt., in 1820,

Feb. 10, 1847; Herbert Henry, born May 19, 1850; Ida Elizabeth, born Oct. 5, 1853; Frederick B. born Nov. 10, 1856.

Annie M. married Capt. Putnam Field July 1, 1880. He was born in Leverett, Mass., Nov. 10, 1836. Both are lineal descendants of Zachariah Field the first of the name

who settled in America. He came to Boston, Mass., in 1629. Tradition says he fled from England to escape political and religious persecution, the same as the ancestors of the McGaffneys did from Scotland. The Field family in England traces back to Hubertus de La Feld, who was in the army of William the Conqueror, who landed in England in 1066. He of the family of the Count de La Field who resided in Colmar as early as the 6th century. The family coat of arms was: sable, three garbs, argent, some families adding a chevron. In the 16th century the name became prominent by John Field, who was the first to introduce the Copernican system of Astronomy in England. In recognition of this, to his arms was added by the Archer's Court of Heraldry, a dexter arm issuing out of clouds proper, fessways, habited gules, holding an armillary sphere by its axis. In 1861 Capt. Field enlisted in the 10th N. Y. Vol. and served through the war. In 1865 he opened a printing office in New York and in 1872 moved to Greenfield, Mass. and in 1887 on account of poor health moved to San Diego where he now is engaged in the hardware business. They have one son, Herbert Dexter Field, born in Greenfield, Mass., Sept. 27, 1881. He is engaged in the hardware business, is not married.

Herbert H. McGaffey, son of Henry McGaffey, was born in Stanstead, P. Q., May 19, 1850. He married Mar. 8, 1871 Inez B. Brewer of Holland, Vt., who was born in Holland, Oct. 4, 1852. They had one son, Henry Brewer, born July 25, 1879. Mrs. McGaffey died Dec.

28, 1892, and May 7, 1894 he married Jennie A. Brewer who was born in Holland, June 1, 1864. Mr. McGaffey owns and occupies the farm of 365 acres in Stanstead on which his grandfather, Jonathan Field settled in 1808. He is a busy and successful farmer, has a dairy of 24 cows and other stock in proportion, is a man of good judgement and sterling integrity, whose counsel in business meetings



HERBERT HENRY McGAFFEY.

and town affairs is sought by his fellow citizens. He has a Queen's Medal given for gallant service in the Fenian Raid, in 1870. His son Henry married Helene A. Batchelder of Piermont, N. H. March 10, 1904. She was born in Piermont, Nov. 13, 1882, they reside on the home farm with his parents.

Ida Elizabeth McGaffey, born in Stanstead, Oct. 5, 1853, died June 7, 1872. In a published history of the town she is mentioned as having greatly endeared herself to friends and neighbors by her excellent and amiable qualities. Frederick B. McGaffey, born in Stanstead, Nov. 10, 1856, married

Helen Bowles of St. Johnsbury, Vt. in 1878. They have two children: Florence Josephine, born in 1888; Frances Louise, born in 1892. The family reside in Stanstead, P. Q.

-George Wallace McGaffey, son of Andrew, born in Epsom, N. H. Jan. 16, 1786, died in April, 1852. He with four of his brothers, David, Andrew, James and Eben and three sisters, Betsey, Rachel and Hannah went from New Hampshire to Mt. Vernon, Maine, and all settled there except Eben who went to Mississippi, where he died in 1861. Geo. W.'s father, Andrew was son of John and Jane McClary McGaffey. Geo. W. married Mary C. Bean, born May 22, 1795, died Mar. 20, 1867. Their children were



HENRY C. MCGAFFEY.

Selden, born July 2, 1815, died in Metasone, Wash., in 1887. Emmeline, born Oct. 31, 1818, died March 18, 1820; George W. Jr., born Jan. 27, 1821, died Oct. 31, 1885. Neal Bean, born May 22, 1823, now living at Mt. Vernon, Me., Andrew J., born July 20, 1825, Malvina, born April 19, 1829, died April 27, 1833. Wm. H. born Dec. 17, 1832, died Nov. 26, 1845; Mary A. born Nov. 1, 1838, died Sept. 28, 1891.

Selden McGaffey married Eliza Beech, lived at Mt. Vernon a short time, then went to Parkman and from Parkman to Langerville, and from there to Minnesota in 1855, from there to Oregon and thence to Washington then a territory, where he died in 1887. His widow is still



MRS. HENRY C. MCGAFFEY
AND GRANDCHILDREN.

living in Anoka, Minn., at the age of 89. They had five children, all boys, Henry C. Wm. II., Wallace B., George M., and Selden Jr. Their great grandfather, Lieut. Andrew McGaffey was in the Revolutionary war, and was severely wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, a bullet passing through his right side. The surgeons in cleaning the wound passed a silk handkerchief back and forth through it and his courage was such that he sang all through the operation. George Wallace McGaffey had the title of Captain which he acquired in the war of 1812.

Henry C. McGaffey, son of Selden, son of Geo. W. born in Mt. Vernon Mar. 12, 1845 went with his parents to Minnesota when he was ten years

of age and at the age of 16 enlisted in Co. "A" 2nd Regt. U. S. Sharpshooters, and remained in the service three and one half years. He was in 31 battles namely: Falmouth, Orange Court House, Bowling Green, Rapahannock Station, Sulphur Springs, Gainsville, Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wopine Heights, Auburn, Kelly's Ford, Brandy Station, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Wilderness, Tads Tavern, Poe River, Spotsylvania Court House, North Anna, Tolopotong, Mutany, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Squirell Levell, Boyington, Plank Road, Hatches Run. During his last year of service he was a night scout, and during this service brought in 33 prisoners. His army record as yet has not been beaten by any 16 year old boy. At the battle of Antietam he was shot through the left arm and leg and from those wounds he has never fully recovered and will carry disability through his life time, and for this splendid service, and his disabled condition, he is receiving from the government he helped to maintain, and to which he gave his young manhood and incurred a lifelong disability, the munificent sum of eight dollars per month. There are many getting \$12.00, 14.00 and 16.00 per month whose only service rendered the government was answering at roll call, but they had friends who had a "Pull" at headquarters. Henry C. in 1865 married Mary E. Kent of Anoka, Minn., and eight years after went first to Oregon, then to Washington Territory and now resides at Cosmopolis, Wash., near the Pacific

coast. Their children were Chas. H. born in Anoka in 1867; Addie F. who died at 26; Maude B. who died in her 26th year; Jessie L. and Lois E. Chas. H. married, resides at Everett, Wash., had two sons, Ray and Wesley age 13 and 5. Addie married a Mr. Pratt and at her death left one child Maud E. who is 11 years old. Maude B. married Mr. Smith, died leaving two children, Vern, age 13 and Leone age 10. Jessie L. married, lives at Everett, Wash. has one son, Russell three years old. Lois E. the youngest child lives with her parents. Maude E. Pratt their grandchild lives at Melburn, Wash. Their grand children Vern and Leone live in Cosmopolis. Wallace B. McGaffey lives in Anoka, Minn., but have been unable to procure any record from him. Selden McGaffey Jr. was born in East Lincoln, Wis. Oct. 12, 1857, lived there one year, then went with his parents to Manannah, Minn. The family was driven from there by the Indians, and went to Anoka, Minn., where he has since lived. Dec. 25, 1880, he married Mary W. Gilpatrick. Their children were Lester B. born 1881; Lois Eliza, born, 1883, Blanche Hazel, born, in 1888; Harry Leo, born in 1890; Helen Irene, born in 1892; Lillian Bessie, born in 1894; Caroline Bernice, born in 1901. One son, Frank Selden, died Nov. 29, 1888. Mr. McGaffey is County Auditor for Anoka County. The family all live together at Anoka, Minn.

Geo. M. son of Selden, son of Geo. Wallace McGaffey, was born in Parkman, Me., Sept. 9, 1851 and went with his parents to Minnesota in 1855 and from there to Wisconsin.

sin, and back to Minnesota while yet a small boy. In 1875 he went to Oregon and Oct. 25, 1877, married Sarah Spaulding of Cornwallis, Ore. She was born in Missouri, August 5, 1853. Their children were Nina Helen, born in Kings Valley, Ore., July 27, 1878. Geo. Herman, born in Buena Vista, Ore., Nov. 6, 1888. Harry, born in Coquille City, June



MRS. NINA H. MCAFEE
AND CHILDREN.

5, 1890; George Herman died Mar. 7, 1889.

Nina Helen married James Arnold McAfee of Stockton, Cal. Sept. 15, 1901. They have two children, James Arnold Jr. born July 18, 1902; Helen Florence, born Feb. 16, 1904. Mr. McAfee is a contractor and builder in Stockton and the following article taken from a Stockton Daily indicates a revolution in the construction of buildings in the city. "J. A. McAfee is building a home for himself

on Pilgrim St. that will be the first complete concrete structure in Stockton, but it will doubtless be the pattern for many others because it will be cheaper than brick, and will surely be more comfortable and lasting than either a frame or brick building. The entire superstructure will be of concrete and the truss roof will rest on solid concrete walls, twelve inches thick, the walls will be without joints and can be made in imitation of stone by blocking and smoothing with smoothing tools. The foundation walls are concrete fourteen inches thick, resting on hardpan. It will be a two story building of ten rooms having ground dimensions of 50x40 feet. Mr. McAfee figures that the cost of the construction of the walls will not exceed the labor cost of laying brick. The combined price for brick in Stockton is \$10.50 per thousand and brick layers are paid \$6.00 per day of eight hours, while their helpers are paid \$3.00 per day. Experienced house builders say the concrete structure will be cooler in summer and warmer in winter than brick.

George M. McGaffey with his family went to California in October, 1897, is engaged in the lumber business in Stockton and owns his home and three lots in the city.

George W. McGaffey, Jr., born in Mt. Vernon, Me., Jan. 27, 1821, married Elizabeth Judkins, Oct. 23, 1847. She was born in New Sharon, Me., March 9, 1829. Their children were, Emma C., born May 18, 1850; Lillian E., born April 22, 1855; Florence J., born March 30, 1858. Emma C., married Wm. J. Drew, March 30, 1878. Their children were, Katie Emma, born

June 3, 1880; Wm. Winter, born Jan. 26, 1882; Frank Wesley, born Nov. 10, 1884; Frederick Carleton, born Nov. 12, 1887, died Oct. 1, 1893. Katie Emma Drew married Daniel Melvin Paddock, Oct. 14, 1903. Wm. Winter Drew married Marion Stewart Reed, Feb. 14, 1903. They have one child, Helen Ernestine Drew, born Jan. 12, 1904, in Norridgewock, Me. Lillian E. McGaffey, daughter of Geo. W. Jr., married Wesley B. Worthing of Mt. Vernon, May 26, 1877, one child was born to them, Florence E. born Sept. 9, 1880, who is a highly successful teacher in Cambridge, Mass. Florence J. McGaffey married Benj. Clough Vannah, March 30, 1879. Their children were, Geo. Augustus, born Oct. 11, 1880; Charlie Reed, born Jan. 27, 1884, died Nov. 23, 1887; Guy Linwood, born Sept. 5, 1887; Benj. C., born Aug. 18, 1889; Thomas Reed, born January 17, 1898. George Augustus Vannah married Jeanette Carter, September 23, 1902. They have one child, Florence Elizabeth, born in Rockland, Me., August 23, 1903. George W. McGaffey, Jr., was a soldier in the Civil War, was Hospital steward in the 14th Maine Regt. For several years of the last of his life he was postmaster at Mt. Vernon, Me., where he died Oct. 31, 1885, highly respected by all that knew him. Have not the date of his wife's death.

Neal Bean McGaffey and Andrew J., never married, but they lived on the home place, one of the best farms in the town. After Neal B's sister married, he made his home with her and since her death he has lived with his niece, Mrs.

Worthing, and is past 80. Andrew J., his brother, died Feb. 24, 1904.

Mary A. McGaffey married Wm. H. Leighton in 1878. She died in Sept. 1891, had no children. Emmeline died before she was two, and Malvina when she was four years old. Of George Wallace McGaffey's sisters who went from New Hampshire to Maine, Betsey married Andrew Brown; Hannah married Chapman Brainerd; Rachel never married. Of his brothers, David, Andrew, and James they all married and had families, and many of their descendants are still living in Mt. Vernon. They do not seem to be interested in family history sufficiently to reply to letters of inquiry regarding records. One of David's daughters, Hannah, married Benj. Philbrick, they had several children among whom were: Salome, Charles Maurice, William and Emmeline. Emmeline married Jerymy Towle, Salome married Andrew Brown, one of his sons David, married Caroline Bean, and their daughter, Mrs. Howard Whittier resides in Mt. Vernon. There is also a grand daughter of Betsey McGaffey, Mrs. Weston Gilman living in Mt. Vernon, but the writer has been unable to get any records from them, so does not vouch for the correctness of the foregoing. Chas. H. McGaffey married and had two children; John B. born July 2 1880; Lora, born Aug. 28, 1881. John married Ethel Doust of Vienna, Me., in 1900, they have two children: Ray Linville, born Dec. 23, 1901; Alice Murial, born Dec. 25, 1903. Charles H. McGaffey was the son of John B. and Mary Doloff McGaffey and grandson of James, son of Andrew, he was born in Mt. Vernon in 1832

and died there in 1903. He has a sister Sarah living in Manchester. Mrs. Worthing of Mt. Vernon has the old leather pocket book that her grandfather, Geo. Wallace McGaffey carried through the Revolutionary War. The history of the Hon. Albert B. McGaffey of Denver Colorado has been delayed in the writing up with the hope of procuring his personal history which was promised the writer seven months since. He traces his lineage back to Alexander McGregor McGaffey of whom the writer has no account except that he married Emily Wallace. Whether she was a sister of Margaret Wallace who married Eliphalet Sanborn Nov. 19, 1761, or of Hannah Wallace who married Andrew McGaffey, son of Neal, about 1774 or 1775 is not known by the writer. Albert Bertrand McGaffey was born Oct. 22,

1851 and is the only living son of Albert Andrew McGaffey and Mary Bertrand. His mother belonged to the Bertrand family (French) one of whom, Marshall Bertrand was exiled to St. Helena with Napoleon and is buried in the same tomb with him. Albert B. McGaffey has one sister, Mary S. born Feb. 22, 1853 who married a Beatty. Albert Andrew McGaffey was born Aug. 2, 1829 and married Samantha Dunn. He died Mar. 20, 1872. He was the son of Samuel S. McGaffey, born Feb. 15, 1808, died Oct. 22, 1884, he was the son of Andrew McGaffey and Cynthia Bullard. Andrew McGaffey was the son of Alexander McGregor McGaffey and Emily Wallace.

Albert B. McGaffey married Anna K. Miller, they have one son, Kenneth Miller McGaffey, born April 18, 1884.





Mrs. Judith McGaffey Parks.

Mrs. Sarah McGaffey Miller.

Mrs. Flavia McGaffey Folsom.

Mrs. Aurilla McGaffey Willard.

Mrs. Martha McGaffey Miller.

Genealogy of the New England Branch of the Fellows Family.

THE Fellows are of English descent. William the progenitor of the N. E. branch was born in Derbyshire, England about 1609, married an Ayers and came with his wife and son Isaac and probably other children from Derbyshire or Nottinghamshire and settled in Ipswich Mass., in 1638. His children were Isaac, born in 1635, died April 12, 1721, Ebenezer, no date of his birth, Ephriam, born 1639; Samuel, no date of his birth, died in 1712; Joseph, Elizabeth and Abigail, there was also a Sarah Fellows who married Josiah Brown, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Brown. Abigail Fellows married Samuel Ayers of Newburyport, Mass., March 21, 1677; Isaac Fellows, son of William, married Joanna Boardman Jan. 29, 1762, he died at Ipswich, Mass., April 12, 1721, his wife died March 20, 1732; their children were, Isaac, born Nov. 27, 1673; Samuel, born Feb. 8, 1676; Ephriam, born Sept. 3, 1679; Jonathan, born Sept. 28, 1682; David, born Apr. 7, 1687, died without issue, Joanna born Nov. 9, 1689 married Joseph Smith Sept. 2, 1710. Samuel Fellows, son of Isaac, married Deborah Sanborn, Nov. 15, 1698, she was born in 1681, died 1725. Their children were Isaac, born Dec. 12, 1699, died in 1759; John born Dec. 23, 1701, died 1725;

Joanna, born Nov. 29, 1702; Sarah born Apr. 9, 1704; Rachel, born Mar. 10, 1706; Samuel, born Oct. 30, 1707. Joanna Fellows married Hezekiah Blake, 1724, Rachel Fellows married Samuel Shaw, Apr. 5, 1725. Isaac Fellows, son of Samuel, married Abigail Sleeper Nov. 9, 1721. Their children were Samuel, born Oct. 20, 1722; John born Aug. 10, 1724; Deborah, born July 26, 1726; Michael born May 20, 1737; Jonathan, born Sept. 15, 1739; Isaac, Jr., born Aug. 29, 1742.

The writer's thanks are due to Charles S. Fellows, member of the Chamber of Commerce of Minneapolis, Minn., for records of the European Fellows, Mr. Fellows has been engaged for forty five years looking up the Fellows genealogy, and in 1900 visited England for the purpose of searching records there. He is a descendant of Samuel who came about 1638 or 1639 and settled in Salisbury, Mass. He found at Great Bowden, England, a record of one Leonard Fellows who was mentioned in the will of Elizabeth Morieke, 1650, in the same will is mentioned Wm. of Ipswich and Samuel of Salisbury and Richard of Connecticut. There was a Richard who settled in Hadley, Mass., but left no descendants

named Fellows. Savage mentions a William as coming in the ship "Planter" in 1635, who possibly did not land in Mass. at all but lived at the Barbadoes where he died in 1678.

Samuel Fellows, son of Isaac, married, his children were: Stephen born Jan. 11, 1749, died Oct. 15, 1830; Polly who married Mr.



RACHEL MCGAFFEY.

Peasley; Judith who married Mr. Dollar, 6th, Stephen, married Hannah Sargeant, born Aug. 17, 1749, died Oct. 20, 1832. Their children were Jonathan, born Sept. 3, 1775; Simon, born May 13, 1777, died Aug. 26, 1853; Michael, born Jan. 2, 1781; Stephen Jr. born Nov. 18, 1786, died July 9, 1853; John born Nov. 11, 1791, died July 3, 1869.

Stephen Fellows Jr. married twice,

his first wife was Peggy Margaret McGaffey, daughter of Samuel McGaffey, she was born June 30, 1785, died June 9, 1823. They had 10 children (1) Harriet, born May 1809, died Mar. 1887; (2) Michael, born Oct. 7, 1810; (3) Mary Jane, born Mar. 9, 1812, died Apr. 12, 1836; (4) Julia Maria, born Dec. 31, 1813, died May 18, 1836; (5) Simon, born Nov. 20, 1815, is now living at 203 Prospect St. Charlotte, Mich. (6) Lydia McGaffey Fellows, born Mar. 6, 1817, died July 15, 1903; (7) Samuel McGaffey Fellows, born Nov. 23, 1818, died June 26, 1856; (8) William, born Sept. 11, 1820, died June 7, 1899; (9) Alfred, born Jan. 21, 1822, died Feb. 20, 1895; (10) Margaret, born May 19, 1823, died Jan. 29, 1840. For his second wife Stephen Fellows, Jr., married Rachel McGaffey, sister of his first wife, she was born March 19, 1797, died March 8, 1883. Their children were: (1) Hannah, born Oct. 12, 1824, died Feb. 23, 1890; (2) George, born Oct. 26, 1826, died May 15, 1900; (3) Albion, born Sept. 16, 1827, died Mar. 5, 1865; (4) Stephen Norris, born May 30, 1830, now living in Iowa City, Ia. (5) Mary L. born Feb. 26, 1838, now living in Iowa City, Iowa.

Harriet Fellows, daughter of Stephen Jr. married Noah Beede, they had two children, A. A. Beede of Dixon, Ill., and Mrs. Abbie Beede Treat of Le Mars, Iowa, she married Almon H. Treat Oct. 5, 1880, he died Jan. 31, 1890. Mrs. Treat's address is 1203 Madison St., Le Mars, Iowa, has no children. Michael Fellows had no children, have not his record. Mary Jane Fellows married Wm. Allen, has two daughters, Lucy and Laura. Julia Maria

Fellows married John H. Page. Lydia McGaffey Fellows married John C. Oliver. Her history later. Simon Fellows married and has a large family, his history later.

Samuel McGaffey Fellows married and has three children, Mrs. W. T. Nowlin of San Francisco; Mrs. Alice F. Rigby of Mt. Vernon, Iowa and Mrs. Nora F. Law of San Francisco, Cal. William Fellows married, has two children, Mrs. Hattie Flamer and Norman J. Fellows, both of Chicago Heights, Ill. Alfred Fellows married, had one son Charles and one daughter Mrs. Miranda Young, both living in Kansas. Margaret Fellows never married.

Lydia McGaffey Fellows, daughter of Stephen Jr. born in Sandwich, N. H., Mar. 6, 1817, married John C. Oliver of White Pigeon, Me., Dec. 9, 1835. She died in Sterling, Ill., July 1903. Their children were Margaret E. born in Palmyra, Ill., Mar. 18, 1838; Julia M., born near Dixon, Ill., May 10, 1840. Lucretia A. born near Dixon, Feb. 6, 1842; Stephen F. born at Sugar Grove Palmyra, May 17, 1846. Oscar A., born at Sugar Grove Apr. 6, 1851; Margaret E. Oliver married Thos. H. Dickson of Palmyra, July 25, 1860, he died Apr. 3, 1862 and she married Solomon Kinsey of Napa City, Cal. July 23, 1867. She died in California in 1880, she had one child by her first marriage, William O. Dickson, born September 3, 1861, who died childless in California. She has four surviving children by her second husband: Edith, born at Grass Valley, Cal., May 5, 1868; Lydia B. born at Napa Valley, Cal., Jan. 1, 1870; Julia M., born in San Francisco

Sept. 21, 1874; Lulie E., born at Brownsville, Cal., Jan. 15, 1880. Edith Kinsey married a Persall, lives at Mendicino, Cal., Lydia B. Kinsey married Mr. Bell of San Francisco; Julia M. Kinsey lives at Haywards, Cal.; Julia M. Oliver married John A. Kline of Dixon, Ill., May 7, 1863, had one son, Louis A. Kline, born at Geneseo, Ill., Dec. 21, 1864; Lucretia A. Oliver married Geo. L. Kline of Dixon, Dec. 24, 1865, died at Sterling, Ill., July, 1903; Stephen F. Oliver married Ella Murray, who died without living issue, he is living at Soldiers' Home at Quincy, Ill.; Oscar A. Oliver married Corrinne F. Sheldon of Rock Falls, Ill., Dec. 8, 1874, their children were Guy, born at Rock Falls, Jan. 25, 1879, died Jan. 8, 1896; Maude Louise, born at Rock Falls, Dec. 15, 1881; Jay Chas. born at Rock Falls Aug. 29, 1886; Mary Bertha, born at Rock Falls, April 27, 1899. Three living children reside with their parents at Evanston, Ill. Lucretia A. Oliver has three living children: Lydia E. born at Geneseo, Ill., Apr. 16, 1867, married Mr. Stephens, lives at Como, Ill. John L. Kline, born at Sterling, Oct. 20, 1869, lives at Sterling, Geo. O. Kline, born at Sterling, March 26, 1876, lives at Freeport, Ill.

Simon Fellows, son of Stephen and Peggy McGaffey Fellows was born in Sandwich, N. H., Nov. 20, 1815. He married July 10, 1836 Elizabeth Deys who was born Mar. 12, 1816. They had 10 children, 50 grandchildren and 47 great grandchildren. Their children were Oliver E. born June 12, 1837; Albert, born Apr. 16, 1839; Charles, born May 25, 1841; Margaret E.

born June 27, 1843; Electa, born June 6, 1845; Edward S. born Sept. 22, 1847; Elizabeth D. born Mar. 31, 1851; Emmeline S. born Feb. 3, 1854; Ernest, born June 14, 1856; Omar D. born Oct. 10, 1860. Simon Fellows wife died Apr. 6, 1890, he is still living at Charlotte, Mich.

Oliver E. Fellows eldest son of Simon, married Mar. 25, 1861, Mary E. Boyer, who was born Jan. 1, 1841. Their children were (1) Stephen E. born at Dixon, Ill., Feb. 5, 1862, now a resident of Hardwick, Minn. (2) Fidelia, born Mar. 13, 1863, lives at Luvern, Minn. (3) A. J. Fellows, born Nov. 13, 1864, lives at Kansas City, Mo. (4) Nettie, born Nov. 23, 1866, lives at Sterling, Ill. (5) Hattie, born July 27, 1868, died July 6, 1900; (6) David, born Apr. 17, 1870, resides at Glenburn, No. Dakota; (7) John, born Aug. 16, 1872, residence Dixon, Ill.; (8) Lydia, born Sept. 29, 1874, lives at Georgeville, Minn. (9) Mary E. born Nov. 21, 1877, residence Dixon, Ill.; (10) F. E. Fellows, born Nov. 1, 1879, residence Litchfield, Minn.; (11) Henry, born June 12, 1882, residence Hardwick, Minn. (12) Rena, born Dec. 11, 1884, lives at Jolliet, No. Dakota; Stephen E. Fellows married Augusta Moeller of Dixon., Mar. 14, 1889, has two children, Marie Ethel, born Apr. 9, 1901 at Dixon, and Theodore Edwin, born Apr. 15, 1904 at Hardwick, Minn. Mr. Fellows is a prosperous farmer at Hardwick, Minn., was born at Palmyra, Ill., Feb. 5, 1862. His wife at Dixon, Nov. 30, 1867. Nettie Fellows, daughter of Oliver E. married A. N. Sier, has four children: Raymond, Helen, Arthur

and a baby not named. Fidelia Fellows married Mr. Missman, has ten children, Bert, George, Elmer, Guy, Eugene, Bertha, Nettie, Hattie Ethel and baby. Lydia Fellows married D. J. Fischer, has two children, Orville and Bessie. Mary E. Fellows married W. J. Mosholder, has three children, Floyd, Lawrence, Royce. Rena Fellows married L. L. Grier. Albert Fellows, son of Simon, born Apr. 16, 1839, died Feb. 6, 1866, never married. Charles Fellows married Margaret Eitman, has two children, lives at Morrison Ill. Margaret E. Fellows married Joseph H. Bawn, has one child, lives at Charlotte, Mich. Electa Fellows married Geo. W. Heath, both dead, had five children: Edward S. Fellows, son of Simon, born Sept. 22, 1847, married Libbie S. Ward of Round Grove, Ill., Nov. 16, 1880. They had 12 children: (1) Simon Henry, born May 7, 1882, died Mar. 10, 1895; (2) Eddie Lee, born July 29, 1883; educated in Round Grove schools, is a farmer not married. (3) Eva Blanche, born Mar. 14, 1885, lives at home; (4) Norma Lurene, born Nov. 18, 1886, is employed as assistant at County farm; (5) Ida Cordelia, born Feb. 6, 1888, is yet in school; (6) Roxie A., Joe, born Aug. 7, 1889, at school; (7) James Ward born Apr. 7, 1891, at school; (8) Otto Deo, born Oct. 14, 1893, at boys school. (9) Roscoe Conkling, born Dec. 21, 1894, school boy. (10) Bryan Wm. born Oct. 23, 1896, school boy; (11) Elmer Clayton, born Feb. 11, 1899, at home; (12) Cecil Vern, born Apr. 4, 1902, all smart healthy children. Elizabeth D. Fellows married Elijah Bawn, has two children, lives at Morrison Ill., her hus-

band is dead. Emmeline S. Fellows married twice, 1st husband was Wm. J. Eyle, 2nd, Milford C. Waite, had three children by 1st husband, one by 2nd, lives at Morrison, Ill. Ernest Fellows, son of Simon, was born on a farm near Round Grove, Ill., June 14, 1856, was educated in the public schools and took up farming near Morrison Ill., Nov. 22, 1876, he married Susan Adelaide Lewis. Four children were born to them: Ethel Grace, born Jan. 26, 1879; Susie Vey, born Aug. 1, 1888; Leah Rose, born Mar. 23, 1894; Evan O. born Nov. 20, 1898. He continued farming until Nov. 1881 when he moved with his family to Dixon, Ill., where he worked for the Grand DeTour Plow Co., two years, then returned to Round Grove and became baggage master for the Chicago Northwestern R. R. which position he held until 1887, when he became carpenter for the same corporation and worked at this trade until 1893, when he moved back onto his farm and worked at farming until 1902. In 1901 he was attacked with what he supposed was rheumatism, but which finally developed into creeping paralysis from which he is now (1904) nearly helpless. He was a man respected by his fellow citizens and held the office of school director and treasurer of the school board, also was made commissioner for expending the state money appropriated for highways. In Nov. 1902 he sold his farm of 95 acres in Illinois for \$8,000, and went to Davidsonville, Md., where he bought a farm of 30 acres for \$4,100, where he now resides with his wife and three youngest children. His eldest

daughter, Ethel Grace, born on the farm near Morrison, graduated from the Morrison high school and when 18 married Frank G. Lyon of Morrison, Feb. 9, 1897. Four children have been born to them: Forrest Frank, born Dec. 12, 1897; Lynn Ernest, born Feb. 8, 1899; Susan Adelaide, born June 24, 1901, Edith Rose, born Dec. 22, 1903. Mr. Lyon is a successful farmer on a farm near Morrison, Ill. Omar D. Fellows married Martha V. Schaub, moved to Paradise, Penn. Hannah, eldest daughter of Rachel McGaffey Fellows was born in Sandwich, N. H. Oct. 12, 1824 and died in Illinois, Feb. 23, 1890, she married Walter Lockwood Rogers, Feb. 29, 1844, and was the mother of seven children: (1) Louis Gilbert, born Nov. 29, 1846; (2) Eliza Maxwell, born June 27, 1848; (3 and 4) Addison Albion and Alice Adelaide, born Feb. 28, 1853. (5) Mary Emma, born Dec. 16, 1854; (6) Anna Mahala, born July 14, 1856; (7) Flora A. born Dec. 11, 1858. Louis G. Rogers became a farmer near Dixon, Ill., died Jan. 8, 1891. Eliza M. Rogers married Thos. Howard Johnson of Dixon, Feb. 25, 1869. They went directly to Colorado and have lived in that state ever since, their present residence is Loveland, Col. They had four children: (1) Burton W., born in 1870; (2) Myrna A. born in 1877; (3) Flora M. born in 1878; (4) Edna Grace born in 1880; Burton W. Johnson married and lives in Colorado. Myrna A. Johnson married Jesse N. Richey, lives at Lone Tree, Iowa. Flora M. Johnson married Gordon Goodwin in 1900, died in 1903 leaving one child Florence Mae, who lives with her

grandparents at Loveland. Edna G. Johnson married Burton D. Ash, lives at Loveland, Colo. Addison Rogers died Mar. 10, 1854. Alice Adelaide Rogers married Howard Johnson Mar. 24, 1872, they have two children, Elwyn Howard, born Feb. 19, 1873, whose address is 164 La Salle St., Chicago. Lida Maude, born Jan. 11, 1874, lives at Dixon, Ill., Mrs. Johnson was born Feb. 28, 1853, her husband Aug. 27, 1850, they reside in Dixon, Ill., Mary Emma Rogers married James P. Wilson of Woonung, Ill., Anna Mahala Rogers lives at Elgin Ill., Flora A. Rogers married W. D. Baum, Feb. 25, 1897, lives at Dixon, Ill. These seven children were all born on a farm near Dixon.

Hon. Geo. Fellows, son of Stephen and Rachel McGaffey Fellows, was born in Sandwich, Feb. 22, 1826, died May 15, 1900, married and had seven children: Emma O. of Santa Rosa, Cal. Geo. A. of Cheney, Wash. Melvin of Spangle, Wash; Edmund and Stephen of Santa Clara, Cal. Otis and Rodney of Mountain View, Cal. Previous to 1860 Mr. Fellows went to California and engaged in gold mining in Nevada County. He was successful in his mining operations and attained wealth and a high official position. Emma O. his eldest child married and resides at Santa Rosa, Cal. Melvin Fellows born at Brentwood, Cal., March 1876, married Augusta Peters Aug. 1898, has three children. Julia, Sophia and Dorothy. Otis M. Fellows, born Sept. 16, 1861 at Snow Point, Cal., married Florence Rose in 1882. For his 2nd wife married Kittie Coster, Dec. 25, 1903, has no children. Walter

Fellows son of _____, born May 7, 1863 died young. Edmund L. son of George, born at Napa, Cal., Apr. 4, 1865 married Laura McCoy in July, 1902, no children. Urville Fellows, born June 3, 1867 at Napa, Cal., died. Stephen R. Fellows born Apr. 15, 1872. Rodney Fellows, born Nov. 1, 1880 at Brentwood, Cal.

George Arthur Fellows, son of



GEORGE A. FELLOWS.

George, son of Stephen Jr. was born at Snow Point, Nevada County, California, Jan. 23, 1860, married Etta Chase Nov. 21, 1882, no children. Sept. 9, 1888 he married Mabel J. Harris. Has one son, Arthur born Sept. 29, 1898 at Spokane, Wash. Geo. A. Fellows was the eldest son in his father's family and was raised in Napa, City, Cal., and received his education through the public school of Napa until 1874 when he went with his father's family to a farm in Contra Costa

County, Cal., and later finished his education at the University of the Pacific at San Jose, Cal., graduating with the honors of M. A. in a class of 15. Mr. Fellows resides in Cheney, Wash., where he is heavily interested in mining

control the Shonee group of patented mines located on the north half of the Colville Reservation in Ferry County, Wash. Mr. Fellows belongs to the Masonic Order, having attained the 32nd Degree with his membership at Spokane,



ARTHUR FELLOWS.

property, and with his two brothers Otis M. and Edmund L. own and operate the famous Fellows group of mines originally located and successfully operated by their father, Geo. Fellows. These mines are located in Nevada County, Cal. In addition to these mines Mr. Fellows with his associates

Wash. He is also a member of the A. A. O. M. Shriners, and the Knights of Pythias. Republican in politics he has received many honors from his fellow Republicans. Protestant in religion he has at all times lived and contributed to the support of Christianity. The following clipping from the Cheney

Free Press of Cheney, Wash., where he has resided since May 1882, gives further history of Mr. Fellows: "Mr. G. A. Fellows our popular and genial station agent is a native of California, being born in Nevada County in 1860, the time of the great gold excitement in that state. His father was the Hon. George Fellows, who held different offices of public trust, and who amassed a large fortune in gold mining. In 1882 Mr. Fellows came to Washington and accepted a position as night operator for the Northern Pacific R. R. Co., at this place and was soon promoted to day operator and cashier, and finally was made agent, which position he has held ever since, being the oldest agent in point of service on the line of this railway. Mr. Fellows is not only popular as an agent, but as a citizen he is one of the most enterprising and prominent in the community, and has been one of the leading factors in any movement calculated to advance the interests of the city. In his capacity as agent he is always accomodating and the people are well pleased with the treatment which he has accorded them during his long stay in Cheney.

Albion Fellows, son of Stephen and Rachel McGaffey Fellows, was born in Sandwich, N. H., Sept. 16, 1827, and died in Evansville, Ind., Mar. 2, 1865. His early death cut short a career of brilliant promise. He received his education at Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris, Ill., and Asbury University in Greencastle, Ind. He completed both the classical and Biblical Course at the latter institution, being graduated from there in 1854.

In the autumn of that year he entered the ministry, joining the Northwest Indiana Conference. Between the time of his attendance at the Seminary and the University he taught school several terms, and after his admission to the conference was a professor for two years in Fort Wayne College. The date of his transfer to the southern conference, and the names of the different churches he served until the last one is unknown to the writer. His last charge was at Trinity church of Evansville, Ind., of which church he had been pastor two years before his death and one year presiding elder of that district. He was a young man when he died being in his 38th year, so had not the opportunities to accomplish much in the way of making a name for himself, but as before said he gave promise of a brilliant career, being deeply spiritual, finely educated, and showing marked mental ability. He had written some verse, had a fine tenor voice and was a fine organist. July 20, 1854 he married Mary Erskine, whose family dates back to the time of the Scottish chiefs, and numbers many eminent and famous men in its lists. Six children were born to them; Ella Delia, born Mar. 2, 1855, died in 1865; Lura Charlotte, born Nov. 2, 1857; Wilbur Stephen, born Nov. 7, 1859, died Aug. 2, 1860; Erwin Erskine, born July 5, 1861, died July 13, 1862; Annie Julia, born May 15, 1863; Albion Mary, born April 8, 1865.

Lura Charlotte married Geo. P. Heilman of Evansville, Ind. They have seven children, William, born Jan. 29, 1882; Mary Erskine, born Dec. 6, 1883; Helen, born Aug. 16,

1886; Lura Fellows, born Sept. 1, 1888; Rose Erskine, born Oct. 29, 1892; Geo. Philip, born June 5, 1896; Robert, born May 17, 1902. All these children reside in Evansville except the time the three oldest are at college, but their home is in Evansville. Annie Julia Fellows married Wm. L. Johnston of Evansville Oct. 11, 1888, who only lived three years after his marriage, leaving three children by a former marriage. For five years after her husband's death Mrs. Johnston remained in Evansville, devoting her time to her husband's children who were as dear to her as though they had been her own. She possessed much literary ability and her leisure time was spent in writing books and magazine articles for the *Century*, *Munsey*, *McClures* and the *Youth's Companion*, during the last seven years, she has done much travelling, partly in search of material for her books and partly on account of her son's health, for which she spent a winter tenting on desert near Phoenix, Arizona, and the summer of 1903 on a ranch in Texas. Besides her magazine writing she has published the following books: "Little Colonel at Boarding School" "The Little Colonel Stories," "The Little Colonel's Hero," "The Little Colonel" "The Giant Scissors," "Two Little Knights of Kentucky," "The Little Colonel's Holidays," "The Colonel's House Party," "Cicely and Other Stories for Girls," "Big Brother" "Old Mammy's Torment," "The Story of Dago," "Aunt Liza's Hero," "Flips Islands of Providence," "In League with Israel," "Joel: A Boy of

Galilee," "Asa Holmes; or At The Cross Roads," and others of which the writer has no list. A number of her books have been adopted on the list of the State Reading Circle both in Indiana and Kentucky. "Joel, A Boy of Galilee," had the honor of being translated into Italian, and published serially in Rome.

Albion Mary Fellows, born April 8, 1865, married Hilary E. Bacon of Evansville, Oct. 11, 1888. Their children are Margaret Erskine, born Sept. 16, 1889; Albion Mary, born Jan. 4, 1892; Hilary Edwin and Joy born Feb. 8, 1901. Mrs. Bacon inherited her father's talent for writing verse, and is also a music composer. She and sister Annie J. with only a difference of two years in their ages, were closely associated in all their early writings, went abroad together just before their marriage, had a double wedding and shortly after published a volume of poems together under the title "Songs Ysame." One of the poems of the volume by consent of the author is published herewith, under the title of "Grandfather." Mrs. Bacon in addition to her verse writing has composed a number of songs and several anthems for special occasions, some of them have been published. In her sister's book "The Little Colonels Hero," she composed the music for the play of "The Rescue of the Princess Winsome." From early childhood her ability to draw and paint, has been a marked as her ability to write or compose music. The children of these sisters, Lura and Albion are all exceptionally bright, interesting children, and exhibit some

of the strong traits of character of their grandmother, Rachel McGaffey.

GRANDFATHER.

How broad and deep was the fireplace old,
And the great hearth-stone how wide;
There was always room for the old man's chair

By the cosy chimney side,
And all the children that eared to crowd
At his knee at the evening-tide.

Room for all of the homeless ones

Who had nowhere else to go;
They might bask at ease in the grateful warmth,

And sun in the cheerful glow,
For Grandfather's heart was as wide and warm

As the old fireplace, I know.

And he always found at his well-spread board

Just room for another chair;
There was always rest for another head
On the pillow of his care.
There was always place for another name
In his trustful morning prayer.

Oh crowded world with your jostling throngs;

How narrow you grow and small;
How cold, like a shadow across the heart,
Your selfishness seems to fall,
When I think of that fireplace warm and wide,

And the welcome awaiting all.

ALBION FELLOWS BACON.

Stephen Norris Fellows, 4th child of Rachel McGaffey Fellows, born in Sandwich, N. H., May 30, 1830, married Sarah Leffingwell Matson, Mar. 13, 1856. Their children were (1) Albion Norris, born April 17, 1857, lives in Suffern, N. Y. (2) Olin Stephen, born January 28, 1859, lives at Middletown, N. Y. (3) Erwin Arthur, born December 9, 1862, died October 15, 1864; (4) Lena Leota, born May 8, 1847, died Dec. 11, 1903; (5) Myrtle Mat-

son, born May 8, 1874 died June 14, 1875; (6) Ora Mabel, born Apr. 27, 1876, lives in Iowa City. Mr. Fellows went with his parents to Illinois in 1834. His father settled near Dixon, Ill., where he died in 1840, leaving his wife with a large family to struggle with the privations and hardships of pioneer life. It was at that time a wild, rude country infested with Indians and wild beasts, but she was a woman of great courage and endurance and although surrounded by all the difficulties that the early settlers of this wild region had to encounter, she braved them all and brought up her large family to manhood and womanhood. She lived to be nearly 86 years old and died at the home of her daughter, Mary I. in Iowa City, Mar. 8, 1883. Stephen N. remained on the farm until he was 18 years of age when he entered a seminary, and later went to the DePauw University in Indiana, where he graduated in 1854. He then went to Iowa in which state he has lived for the past fifty years. He was Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science for six years in Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, then seven years in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Then twenty years Professor of Mental and Moral Science and Pedagogy in the state University of Iowa at Iowa City, then thirteen years again in the ministry and at the present writing (April 1904) is closing his fourth year as agent of the Conference Claimants' Fund of the upper Iowa Conference. In 1871 Cornell College conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In 1872 he was elected president of the state Teachers Association of Iowa. In

1891 he was elected delegate to the "Second Metho-list Ecumenical Conference," which met in Washington, D. C. In 1896 he was made a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church which met at Cleveland, Ohio. His wife is still living, they have been married nearly fifty years and are growing old together, happily and gracefully. Although past 74, Mr. Fellows is in perfect health, without aches or pains, says his heart is still young and that he enjoys very much the society of young people.

Mary L. Fellows, daughter of Stephen and Rachel McGaffey Fellows, born February 26, 1838, married September 16, 1857, Mathew Cavanagh, an eminent lawyer in Iowa City, where they have resided since 1860. He was a graduate from Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, from which college his wife also graduated at same time, the only two first-class graduates at that time. In June, 1904 the college celebrated its 50th anniversary and Mr. Cavanagh delivered the address of the occasion. Samuel McGaffey Fellows was the first president of that college which was established in 1854. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cavanagh are: Amy Rachel, born Jan. 22, 1859; Julia Maria, born May 11, 1860; Carrie, born Dec. 30, 1865; James Mathew, born Mar. 21, 1867; Lucy Mary, born July 17, 1871. The eldest daughter, Amy R. attended the Iowa State University and afterward graduated as a nurse from the Farrant Training School connected with the Harper Hospital at Detroit, Mich. She followed her profession for a time in Detroit,

later for five years in San Francisco and is now nursing in Iowa City, Iowa. She is very successful in her chosen profession and has acquired the name, "Angel of Mercy."

Julia M. Cavanagh graduated from the Iowa State University in 1882, taught six years in the high schools of the State and Sept. 6, 1888, married William O. McElroy a lawyer of Newton Iowa. Mr. McElroy, like his wife is of Scotch Irish descent and if their children do not possess sturdy, strong characters, connected with quick intelligence, ready intuition and wit, they will greatly belie their ancestry. Four children have been born to them, Margaret, born July 27, 1889; Harold Wm. born Jan. 21, 1891; Richard C. born May 17, 1895; Carroll Fellows, born Aug. 22 1900. They still reside in Newton, which is "prima facie" evidence that Mr. McElroy is a successful lawyer at home and a prophet not without renown in his own country. Carrie Cavanagh was also educated at the State University, taught for a short time and in Dec. 1885 married Charles Spring of LeMars, Iowa, where they lived several years, moving thence to Chicago, Ill., where they now reside. Since going to Chicago, Mrs. Spring has graduated from the Woman's Medical College and in 1898 received degree of M. D. from the North Western University and is a successful practitioner in Chicago. Her address is 5536 Prairie Ave. They have one son, Ray H. born in 1887.

James Cavanagh married May Olinger, Sept. 30, 1890. They lived in Iowa City until 1901, when they went to San Antonio, Texas. Their children are Myra May, born Sept.

1891; Amy Rachel, born Sept. 1897; Maggie, born Sept. 1898. Lucy Mary Cavanagh was also a graduate from the State University in 1895, taught a number of years, and is now an assistant teacher in the Botany department in the State University.

Ebenezer Fellows, Jr., who was born in 1788, was one of the first settlers in Chichester, N. H. He had a brother James who was a physician in Concord, N. H. He also had a sister Mercy who married James Maxfield of Potton, Que. The children of Ebenezer Fellows, Jr., were Jonathan, Samuel, Hannah, Sarah and Ebenazar Knowton, who was born Dec. 10, 1825. He married Susan Haines of Chichester and lived on the old farm on which his father settled. He sold the farm in 1864 and moved to Canada and bought 200 acres of land on which was a saw mill, he remained there until 1868, when he sold out and moved to Warren, N. H. where he died Feb. 24, 1904, his wife died Sept. 21, 1879. They had six children: Crosby L., Charles

F., Clara E., Mary F., Benjamin C., Celestia A. who was born Aug. 1, 1861, died Dec. 14, 1864. Crosby I. Fellows was born on the old home farm in Chichester, N. H. Aug. 27, 1849, where he lived until 1864, when he went with his father to Canada. In 1870 he married Mary Cushman, daughter of Sowle Cushman of Barford, P. Q. He located in Dixville, P. Q. where he and his wife are now living. They have two children, A. E. Fellows who lives in Charleston, Vt. and Addie Maude who married G. W. Cunningham and resides in Dixville. They have one child, Jennie May, born May 1, 1902. Have no record of A. E. Fellows family. Mary F. Fellows married Lewis E. Gould, has three children: Edwin L., Harry F. and Mabel M. who married William Shortt and has four children: Clara E., Edna L., Lyda I. and Mary O. Have no record of Chas. F. Fellows or Benj. C. Clara E. Fellows died Feb. 24, 1876. All of those living reside in Warren, N. H.



History of the Sherman Family.

JAMES SHERMAN, son of Chas. Sherman was of English descent. He was born in Rhode Island in 1764 and became a soldier in the Revolutionary war in 1779. After the close of the war he married Elizabeth Fenner, daughter of Arthur Fenner who was Governor of Rhode Island from 1790 until his death in 1805. She had a brother James, who resigned from the United States Senate to become Governor after his father's death. He was elected in 1807 and served four years, elected again in 1824 and served six years, elected again in 1843 and served until his death in 1846. Elizabeth Fenner was born in Providence, R. I., in 1757 and died in Lyndon, Vt., September 13, 1852. James Sherman died in Lyndon May 3, 1843, their children were: Stephen, Fenner, Mercy, Henry, Betsey and George, all born in Rhode Island. James Sherman came with his family from Providence, R. I. to Lyndon, Vt., about 1802-1803. His first purchase of real estate in Lyndon is dated Jan. 24, 1803. He located on what was called "Cold Hill" about two miles west of Lyndon Corner. The following extract from a local paper, "The Vermont Union" of Jan. 6, 1893, gives a little insight of his characteristics. "About 1800 James 'Uncle Jim' Sherman,'

located on 'Cold Hill.' Sherman was a tall, dark complexioned man, full of energy and hard work, rising at 4 and working till 8 o'clock at night, caring for stock, clearing land, burning charcoal, selling ashes and was known as one of the best farmers in town, and made his farm one of the most productive." He was the originator of the "Sherman Morgan" horses so celebrated in the state in 1837, and for years afterward, in fact the fame of the Morgan horse is still extant throughout New England. "Cold Hill" district in Sherman's time, had more farms, more families and many more in a family than now. The rule was nine in a family and Cold Hill aimed to meet the requirements of the rule. The school house in 1830 and long afterwards was every winter filled with from 30 to 40 scholars from the families of Ziba Tute, Uncle Jim and Philip Williams. Philip McGaffey, Capt. Jo Wilmarth, Jim Sherman, Nathan Weeks, Parson Swasey, Edmund, David, Robert and John Miles and others. They were all large families, with children full of power and endurance, ready to walk the long distance from their homes to the school house through snow drifts waist high. Today there are scarcely a dozen scholars living in the district, some of the farms are

back pastures, full of cellar holes and bushes. Lyndon Corner was the only depot for supplies and the church seated every Sunday representatives from many of the Cold Hill families. The Corner was the Metropolis of Northeastern Vermont in the early days. The first town meeting was held Mar. 2, 1792 in a log cabin at the junction of two narrow forrest trails near what is now the square in the village. It was then almost a tractless wilderness, extending nearly to Quebec. The town was located in 1720 by Jona. Arnold, David Cahoon and David Owen, was named Lyndon in honor of Arnold's eldest son whose name was Josiah Lyndon.

Elizabeth Fenner, wife of James Sherman, had chronic rheumatism so that she was unable to walk for the last thirty years of her life, and it was inherited by nearly all her descendants. Stephen, Betsey, Fenner, George and Stephen Jr. and George Jr., all were badly crippled, and none of her descendants have been entirely free from it. The writer, her grandson, has been troubled with it for thirty five years and now, 1904, has been confined to his house eight years, unable to walk only by the aid of a crutch and cane, and has children and grand children afflicted with it, making five generations afflicted with what is known as the "Sherman Rheumatism." Thousands of dollars have been expended in efforts to find a cure but to no avail.

Mrs. Sherman, although unable to walk, was never too lame to work, day after day, from early morn till late evening she was in her chair with the wool cards and spinning wheel, her constant companions,

and her daughter Mrs. McGaffey sat in her chair and run her little spinning wheel, and in the old fashioned loom and wove cloth for the family use, for years after she was too lame to walk without the aid of a crutch. And her son, the writer, when in the lumber business, and suffering with a broken leg



STEPHEN SHERMAN.

was hauled to his mill on a hand-sled and sat in his chair and put the big board saw in order and ran it, because at the time he had no competent sawyer.

Stephen Sherman, son of James, married Margaret Sanborn, daughter of Levi Sanborn of Connecticut. They had three children, George, who died very young, and one other son who did not live to gain a name. Their only daughter's name was

Sophia D. Mr. Sherman moved to Greensboro, Vt., in 1808, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for many years, he afterwards went to North Craftsbury, Vt. where he died in 1853.

Sophia D. Sherman, born in Lyndon, Vt., Dec. 22, 1806, died in Greensboro, Vt., Mar., 6, 1891. She married April 17, 1827, Jabez Pinney of Royalton, Vt. He was born Jan. 26, 1798 and died Oct. 21, 1884. They were married in Greensboro and lived on the same farm adjoining Greensboro village (their residence being in the village) dur-



MRS. SOPHIA M. PINNEY.

ing their lifetime. When married fifty years, they celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Pinney was a man of sterling integrity and honesty, his townsmen elected him to nearly every office in their gift, he

probably was administrator of more estates than any other man in the town during his time, and died honored and respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Pinney was a woman universally loved and respected, intelligent, kindhearted and generous, all visitors at her home received a hearty welcome, and the poor and needy were never turned away empty handed, and although in her last years badly troubled with the "Sherman Rheumatism" she remained cheery and her interest in her family and friends and neighbors, and transpiring events never flagged and her passing from this life was deeply regretted, and the many sincere mourners attending her funeral, attested to the universal respect, and the place she held in the hearts of all who knew her and her charities. Mr. and Mrs. Pinney were the parents of ten children as follows: Edson, born June 12, 1829; Sarah A. born July 12, 1830, died Mar. 28, 1833; Andrew H. born June 4, 1832, died Jan. 23, 1854; Adalaide C. born Nov. 24, 1834, married J. A. Sawyer of Greensboro Oct. 22, 1855, she is now living in Boston, Mass. he died Apr. 19, 1873; Jabez Pinney Jr. born Jan. 28, 1837, died Sept. 26, 1852; Sherman S. Pinney, born June 16, 1839 married Elvira Guyer of Wolcott, Vt. Mar. 5, 1863, died Nov. 19, 1864, resided in Wolcott. Sophia M. Pinney, born Oct. 12, 1841, married W. W. Goss of Hardwick, Vt., Nov. 9, 1864, she died Jan. 11, 1866, resided in Greensboro, Vt.; Sumner Putnam Pinney, born, Oct. 2, 1844, married Carrie Noble of Hyde Park, Vt., Dec. 17, 1878, she died May 16, 1883, leaving two sons, Jabez Noble

and Orville Murray. June 7, 1898 Mr. Pinney, married his 2nd wife Mrs. Abbie Parker Burnett of Wolcott, they reside at Passumpsic, Vt. where he is engaged in mercantile business. Helen A. Pinney, born July 22, 1846 married Walter

Vt., Dec. 31, 1896. They have had two children, Sherman Arthur, born Mar. 13, 1901, died Jan. 20, 1902; Lilla Augusta, born Aug. 23, 1903. They reside with his parents on the farm.

Edson Pinney, eldest son of



EDSON PINNEY.

A. Jackson of Greensboro, Nov. 1, 1870. Mr. Jackson is a prosperous farmer, has a large farm near Greensboro Village and prides himself upon having the best of stock, both horses and cattle, is a great lover of fine horses. They have one son, Alpha Edson who married Gertrude A. Ferguson of Walden.

Jabez and Sophia Sherman Pinney, was born in Greensboro, Vt. Dec. 17, 1827, married Sarah Eliza Preston of Danville, Vt., Oct. 22, 1855. Their children were Clara Sophia, born in Wolcott, Vt. June 9, 1860. Leon Edson an adopted son, born in Manchester, Vt., May 15, 1873; Jabez Perley, born in Wolcott, Vt.

Apr. 17, 1879; Clara S. Pinney married Ora Mendel Reed in Tallapoosa, Ga. Dec. 6, 1894, they went to Rogers, Ark., where Mr. Reed had purchased a fruit farm and engaged in fruit raising, mostly apples, but he lived only a little

of all his fellow employees and his early death cut short a promising and useful career.

Jabez Perley Pinney remained at home until about 1898 when he went to Perdue University at LaFayette, Ind., and after a four years course



JABEZ PERLEY PINNEY.

over three years after their marriage and died at Rogers, Ark., Feb. 9, 1898. He was a man universally respected by all who knew him.

Leon Edson Pinney became railroad employee and was accidentally killed at Rockford, Ill., July 30, 1897. He was a young man who won the respect and friendship

of all his fellow employees and his early death cut short a promising and useful career. Jabez Perley Pinney remained at home until about 1898 when he went to Perdue University at LaFayette, Ind., and after a four years course

leading draughtsman made a draft that was not satisfactory to the draughting department inspector and passed it to Mr. Pinney to make a new design, throughout which act shows the standing he has gained with the Company during his first year with them. Mr. Edson Pinney was in business in Wolcott, Vt. for several years after his marriage but eventually, after a year or two in one of the western states, went south and located in Tallapoosa, Ga., where he lived until after the death of his daughter's husband, Mr. Reed, when he rented his residence in Tallapoosa and went to Rogers, Ark., to assist his daughters in the care of her farm which she afterward sold and they are now living at West LaFayette, Ind. Mr. Pinney inherited the sterling integrity and honesty of his father and is honored and respected wherever he lives. His son J. Perley united with the church of his Scotch ancestors, The Presbyterian, at Columbus Ohio, with twenty-five others at Easter, 1904.

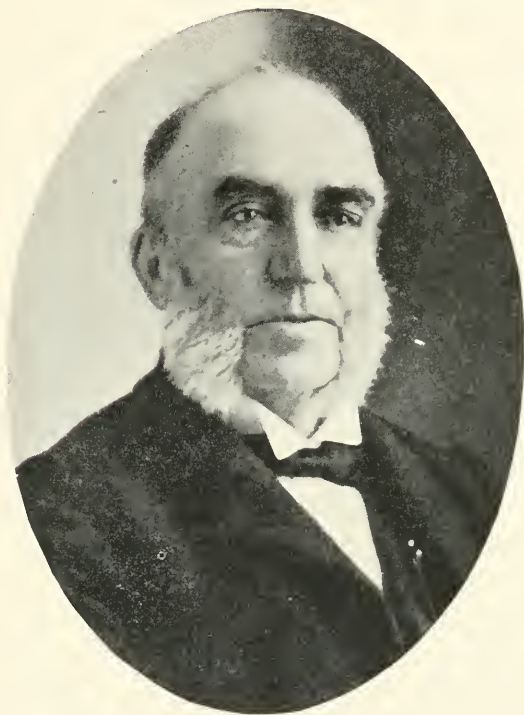
T. Fenner Sherman, son of James, was born in Providence, R. I. and came to Lyndon, Vt., with his parents. He married Sarah Felch of Waterford, Vt., and settled on a farm in Lyndon one half mile from his father's, where he lived until about 1848 when he sold his farm and bought a residence at Lyndon Centre, where he remained until his death in 1861. He was afflicted with the Sherman Rheumatism and for many years had to use a crutch and cane. Mrs. Sherman was a very large, fleshy woman who tipped the scale at 300 lbs. she was a fine housekeeper and one of the best cooks in the county, her table

was ever loaded with the very choicest food, served in a style that would tempt the appetite of the veriest dyspeptic. The writer well remembers visiting her on the farm when he was a small boy, and hearing her say after she had spread her table with the choicest delicacies "Well! George, I dont know as I have got anything you can eat." but with a growing boy's appetite I usually managed to make quite a perceptible reduction in the amount of food, especially the honey fresh from the hive. "Aunt Sally," as we always called her, was ever pleasant, no one ever saw a display of anger or ill temper on her part, her good nature and the good things we always got to eat, made it an ideal place for us children to visit.

Francis M. Sherman, their son, was born in Lyndon in 1836, was educated in the public schools of Lyndon and commenced railroad life at Lyndon station on the Pasumpsic railroad in 1860. He continued this business for more then 25 years. In 1888 he commenced business in Newport, Vt., under the firm name of Sherman & Brady, wholesale dealers in flour, feed, coal, iron, etc. This was continued until 1903 when he bought out Brady and giving his son, Frank R. Sherman a one third interest in the business is continuing the same business under the name of F. M. Sherman & Co. In 1867 Mr. Sherman married Mary Jane Beckwith of Burke, Vt., daughter of Daniel Beckwith, one of the pioneers in business at West Burke. They have two children, Frank R., born in Newport in 1879, and Alice May, born in 1887 who is now in school at Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Sherman is a

reliable business man, widely known and respected for his honest integrity in all business matters, has been a director of the Newport National Bank for many years, and vice-president for more than twenty years.

George S. Miles, son of John and Mercy Sherman Miles, was born in Monroe, Ohio, April 28, 1813, he married Harriet Kennedy of Conneaut, Ohio, in 1839, they had 8 children, three sons and five daughters. Their eldest son, Geo. W.



F. M. SHERMAN.

Mercy Sherman, daughter of James and Elizabeth Sherman, was born in Providence, R. I., and came with her parents to Lyndon, Vt. She married a schoolmate, John Miles and went to Monroe, Ohio, to live. They had ten children, Geo. S., Stephen S., Betsey E., Emma D., Charles, Calista, Edith, Franklin, Henry and Oscar.

was born in Conneaut, June 13, 1842, married Lucinda Gear in 1863, went to McMurrin, Ark., where he died in 1903.

Stephen S. Miles, born in Monroe, Jan. 10, 1805, went farther west and engaged in the lumber business, died July 6, 1838 was never married. Betsey E. Miles, born Oct. 10, 1818, married Robert Powers, Feb. 10,

1836, had eight children, two sons and six daughters. They went to Wisconsin, were there about ten years, then to California by the overland route. The daughters names were Clara, Calista, Corinda, Ida, Hattie and Sarah. Clara mar-

1820, married Theophilus Kent of Monroe, Oct. 27, 1843, they had one son, John, and four daughters, the son and two daughters died quite young, one daughter Ida, married Elwin Mitchell, had two daughters, both of whom are living, another



MRS. CALISTA DEAN.

ried John Ross, Calista married St. John, Corinda married Charles Overmire, a noted blacksmith in Monroe; Ida married Herbert Bass, a merchant. Of Hattie and Sarah and the two sons have no record, only that they went to California and died there. The mother, Betsey E. also died in California, Dec. 9, 1897; Emma D. Miles, born May 24,

daughter, Lizzie, married William Anderson, only lived one year after marriage. Charles Miles, born Oct. 12, 1822, married Ruth Hutchins, Nov. 8, 1847. They had one daughter born August 23, 1849; Charles Miles died April 9, 1899, his wife died March 16, 1902.

Calista Miles, born March 6, 1825, married Chauncey Dean, Aug. 23,

1849. who was born July 13, 1822, and on his 82nd birthday July 13, 1904, was working in the hayfield lively as a boy. They have had six children, Hamilton, Cora E., Henry, Flora Edna, Arthur H. and Minnie M. Hamilton Dean, born July 13, 1850, died Feb. 23, 1870; Cora E. born, Dec. 5, 1851, married Stephen Edwards, Jan. 22, 1872, had four daughters all living in Springfield, Pa., three of them married. Henry Dean, born April 7, 1853, died when six months old; Flora Edna Dean, born Oct. 18, 1854, died when two years old; Arthur H. Dean, born Mar. 9, 1858, married Vera Randall of West Springfield, Mar. 9, 1882. They have two daughters, Mabel and Caroline. Mr. Arthur H. Dean is a successful farmer in Monroe, Ohio, where the family now reside. Minnie M. Dean, born Oct. 24, 1862, married Sydney Hill, June 26, 1895, have one son, Walter D. and two daughters, Florence and Edna. Florence, born Oct. 4, 1896; Walter D. born July 7, 1901; Edna, born Oct. 26, 1903. Edith Miles married Hiram Norton of Conneaut, have three daughters, Lora who married Henry Lyman, Gertrude who married Chas. Simons, Claude who is single lives with her parents. Franklin Miles, born July 13, 1827, married Sarah Hutchinson, Nov. 8, 1847, they are both living, have one son. Henry Miles, born May 2, 1830, married Martha Tuttle Oct. 16, 1853. They have five daughters, one daughter Edith Miles, born Mar. 13, 1858, married Milo Phelps May 10, 1881, have two children, son and daughter. Oscar Miles, son of John, born June 31, 1833, married Clara Gear in 1856

and had five children, three daughters and two sons. His wife and one daughter died in 1871. He was a man of fine talent, a brilliant lawyer, but the death of his wife and daughter, overstudy and spiritualism affected his brain and at present he is an inmate of the insane asylum in Wisconsin.

John Miles died in Monroe, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1843 and his wife, Mercy Sherman, Aug. 4, 1873, age 83 years, 10 mos. 21 days. She retained her strength and faculties to a remarkable degree and at 80 would walk a mile in preference to riding.

Geo. W. Miles, son of Geo. S. and grandson of John and Mercy Sherman Miles was born in Conneaut, Ohio, June 13, 1842, and married Lucinda Gear of Monroe Center July 4, 1863. They had four children, Hattie, Wilbur, Cora and Geo. Mr. Miles removed to Iowa, near Des Moines in 1864 and engaged in farming and tile manufacturing. In 1888 he moved to Arkansas and became interested in the lumber business. The following obituary is taken from a St. Louis, Mo., paper: "The funeral of Geo. W. Miles who was formerly a resident of Polk, Co., Iowa, and at one time county supervisor, was held at his home in Webster Grove, St. Louis, Mo., today. Mr. Miles spent his younger days in the vicinity of Polk City, but several years ago removed to Arkansas and embarked in the mill and wholesale lumber business. He was president of the Geo. W. Miles Lumber Co., which operated three large mills near McMurran, Ark. The general offices of the company are in St. Louis, where Mr. Miles spent the last days of his business

career. His death occurred after a brief illness, Saturday evening, Aug. 29, 1903, at McMurren, where he had gone to look after important business affairs. Mr. Miles was one of the prominent lumbermen of the county and was well known by all dealers. With scarcely a dollar he entered into the lumber business and was reputed to be worth between sixty and seventy thousand dollars at his death. Besides a wife, he leaves four grown children, a brother S. L. Miles of Madrid, Iowa, two sisters, Mrs. T. R. Ring and Mrs. Mary Walker, both of Des Moines. Mr. Miles was a man of strong character and good habits and was loved and admired for his energy, thrift and kind regard for those about him. Many Polk County pioneers will mourn his loss as well as those who were close to him." Mr. Miles was a member of the First Congregational Church at Webster Grove where he resided at the time of his death. He was buried in Oak Hill cemetery near Webster Grove, Mo.

Henry Sherman, son of James, was born in Providence, R. I. and came from there to Lyndon with his parents. In June, 1821, he married Cynthia Felch and they went in 1833 to Onondaga, Co., N. Y. where they remained two years, then went to Monroe, Ashtabula Co. Ohio, and from there to Michigan, where he died Mar. 12, 1864. His wife was born Dec. 20, 1799, and died Mar. 12, 1874. They had six children (1) Charles who was killed by a falling tree in June, 1843, when he was 18, (2) Carlton who died in infancy; (3)

Caroline, who married John Felch had eight children, 5 sons and 3 daughters; (4) Mariana, who married Samuel Mitchell of Monroe, Ohio, had no children, she and her husband are both dead; (5) Charles and (6) Stephen.

He Charles Sherman, son of Henry, and grandson of James, was born in Lyndon, Vt., and went with his *See page 125*



MR. AND MRS. HENRY SHERMAN.

parents when a small boy to Onondaga, County, N. Y., and from there to Ashtabula County, where he lived until 1868, when he went to Black Hawk Co., Iowa, where he lived with the exception of a year in Kansas, until 1890, when he went to Tacoma, Wash., and after a short stay in Tacoma bought some wild land in Kitsap Co., Wash., where he lived until his health began to fail in 1900 when

he went to Sumner, Wash., where he died May 14, 1904. He was an invalid for three years before his death, his disease was inflammation of the spinal cord which eventually brought on paralysis of the whole body except the vocal organs. He was taken to one of the city hospitals at Tacoma where he died, but was buried at Sumner, where his widow and one son now reside.

Mr. Sherman. Of this union two sons were born, Chas. M. born in Monroe, Ohio, Nov. 12, 1866; Buren R. born in Black Hawk Co. Iowa, June 6, 1883. Charles M. Sherman is superintendent of the city schools of Snohomish, Wash., is married and his wife is a teacher. Buren R. Sherman lives with his mother at Sumner, Wash., is not married.



MRS. EMILY P. SHERMAN.

He became a member of M. E. church in 1879 and could say as Paul said, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." He was married in Ashtabula Co. Feb. 22, 1866 to Emily P. Jacobs, who was born in Pottawottumie Co., Iowa, where her parents had moved from Ohio but on the death of her mother in 1851, her father moved back to Ashtabula Co., where she married

When a child Mrs. Sherman had one foot accidentally injured from which she never fully recovered and at fifty three years of age suffered amputation of the right leg, which operation has been twice repeated since, has used crutches since 1899, also has a wheel chair in which she is seated in the picture on this page. She does all of her house work except the family wash, and took nearly all the care

of her husband during his four years illness, accompanied him to the hospital where she remained until his death. No higher praise of her could be said than the narration of the above facts. Stephen M. Sherman, youngest child of Henry and the only one of the children now living, resides at Rocky Ford, Colorado.

Carlton P. Felch, son of John and Caroline Sherman Felch, was born at Kellogsville, Ohio, Jan. 23, 1851, was educated in the common schools, finishing at Rock Creek high school, went to Osage County Kansas in the spring of 1878. He taught school in Ohio five terms and six in Kansas, was a member of the board of County Examiners of teachers in 1880 and 81, was clerk of District Court from 1884 to 1888, was deputy in same office most of the time for seven years and since 1892 has been engaged in farming and stock raising. Sept. 15, 1886 he married Ella F. Cary, They have two daughters, Esther Mina, born Aug. 18, 1887; Caroline Hazel, born May 20, 1889. Sarah L. Felch, youngest child of John and Caroline Sherman Felch was born in Ashtabula Co., Ohio, Mar. 19, 1867, lived in Ohio until she was 10 years old, when upon her father's second marriage moved to Crawford Co., Pa., where she lived until 1885, then went with her brother to Lyndon, Kansas, where she has since lived. Aug. 22, 1887 she married John Gutsmithe, a German, who is a harness maker and dealer in saddles, whips, blankets and horse supplies of all kinds. They have had three children, a babe born June 11, 1888, died in infancy; Otto Carlton, born Aug.

17, 1889; Albert Robert, born Oct. 26, 1895, whose picture is on the business letter heads marked "Head of the Firm."

Betsey Sherman, daughter of James and Elizabeth Fenner Sherman, was born in Providence, R. I. May 1, 1792, came to Lyndon, Vt., with her parents about 1802 and married Philip McGaffey in 1814, lived in Lyndon until 1826, in Wheelock until 1838, then in Sutton Vt., with the exception of three years, until her death. She died in Sutton in 1864. She had seven children, 5 of whom were born in Lyndon, 2 in Wheelock. For names and dates, see history of Philip McGaffey.

George Sherman, son of James and grandson of Charles Sherman, who came from England to Providence, R. I. was born in Providence, Aug. 26, 1797 and came with his parents to Lyndon, Vt., previous to 1800. He lived on the home farm with his father on "Cold Hill" and at his father's death succeeded him in the possession of the home place. He married Harriet Calista Fletcher, daughter of Alpheus and Ruth Fletcher and sister of Rev. E. S. Fletcher, a noted preacher in his time. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from her youth, was a very conscientious and lovable woman and deeply devoted to her family, very industrious, working from early morn till late at night, always had a pleasant word for every one and her kindly nature predominated her family, and no family quarrels occurred to mar the happiness of her large and model family. Her children partook largely of her kindly nature and more especially

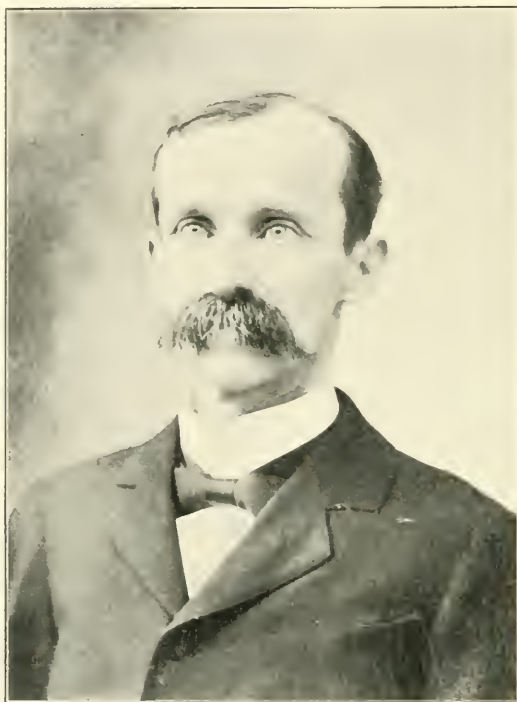
her daughters, who were respected and loved by all who knew them. George Sherman was quite seriously troubled with the Sherman Rheumatism, at an early age and when about sixty years old being unable to work, sold the large farm he occupied, and purchased a hotel at St. Johnsbury Centre, which he conducted for several years, in 1871 he moved to North Randolph, Vt. where he died in 1875. His wife also died at same place Feb. 16, 1875. Her life had been one of incessant toil. When on the farm her family consisted of herself and six children, one or two hired men, her husband's parents and as it was an ideal place to visit, a large amount of company, and when in the hotel, everything was under her supervision, kitchen, dining room, sleeping rooms, all were looked after by her personally and kept in the most perfect order. Those two great essentials to a good hotel, beds and table, were in immaculate condition. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were 1st, Stephen F. born May 6, 1827. He spent the early part of his life on the home farm, later went to Boston and during the Civil War he enlisted in the 14th Mass., Heavy Artillery and served three years, married Phila A. Craig of Lyndon, Vt., they had one child, Edith Blanche, who married James W. Kidder of Port Chester, N. Y. Stephen F. Sherman died at Topsham, Vt. in March 1882. (2) Harriet C. Sherman born Oct. 4, 1830, married Abner F. Gould of Walden, Vt. She died May 31, 1855 and her husband survived her only about two years. She was a most beautiful and intelligent girl,

partaking largely of her mother's kindly disposition, she was educated in the district school and academy, and commenced teaching school at the early age of 15. She was loved and respected by all who knew her. 3d, George Sherman, Jr. was born Jan. 14, 1833, the early part of his life was spent on the home farm. In the early fifties, soon after the discovery of gold in California he went to San Francisco and engaged in the water business. When the writer was in San Francisco in 1860-61 the city was supplied with the water used for drinking and cooking by water carts, which consisted of a huge barrel mounted upon two wheels with a faucet in the back end and two hooks to hang the pails upon, usually drawn by one horse, but in case of a large route two were used, the carts were supplied from deep wells in different parts of the city. Steam engines being used to pump the water into huge tanks for supplying the carts. Each water man owned a route the same as the milkman in large cities. Routes were valued from one to two thousand dollars, according to the number of customers and the amount of water supplied. The writer met him there in 1860 and found him so badly troubled with rheumatism as to be unable to run his water cart, being obliged to employ a man to do his work. In April 1869 he married Theresa Sherman of San Francisco and two children were born to them, George, born Mar. 29, 1870 and Hattie, born Dec. 13, 1872, both of whom are now living in San Francisco. He died there in July 1872.

4th, Rumina R. Sherman born

June 6, 1834, was a graduate of Lyndon Academy. In 1856 she married George W. Stearns of St. Johnsbury, two children were born to them, Hattie M. born Jan. 2, 1857 and Bertha L. born Mar. 29, 1869. Mrs. Stearns died at Tun-

come a physician and all his spare time was devoted to the study of medicine. When the call for soldiers came for the Civil War, he responded by enlisting in Co. "K" 15th Vt. Regt. went to the front, was appointed Brigade Postmaster



HENRY H. SHERMAN.

bridge, Vt., Jan. 25, 1895. 5th, Wm. H. Sherman born May 1, 1841, attended the district school until his parents moved to St. Johnsbury, then the academies at St. Johnsbury and Newbury, Vt. At 18 he commenced teaching and was quite successful as a teacher. His intention was to be-

of his Brigade, which office he faithfully filled until his death from fever July 3, 1863. His remains were brought home to his native town for burial.

6th, Henry H. Sherman, born in Lyndon, Jan. 15 1835, went when nine years old with his parents to St. Johnsbury where he attended

the district schools until he was 17, then after one year at St. Johnsbury Academy he commenced clerking in the store of Wm. H. McGaffey at Lyndon Corner, where he remained two years, then returned to St. Johnsbury and clerked in the stores of E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., and Hall & Fletcher of St. Johnsbury. In 1873 he went to Middletown, Conn., and entered the employ of F. E. Nourse & Co., dealers in clothing and gent's furnishings. In 1883 he became manager of the business, and later was admitted as partner and manager, the firm now being "Nourse, Sherman & Co.," who are doing an extensive business. Mr. Sherman is a man of temperate habits and by steady and faithful application to business and courteous treatment of customers and employees has made a success in business life and built up a flourishing and remunerative business. In 1881 he married Harriet L. Hall of Meriden, Conn. They have two children, Howard H. born in July 1885, and Helena in April 1887.

ADDITIONAL HISTORY OF HENRY SHERMAN.

Henry Sherman, son of James, died in Michigan, near Alean, March 12, 1864. He married Cynthia Felch, daughter of Capt. John Felch of Waterford, Vt. June 19, 1821. She was born Dec. 20, 1799, and died in Monroe, Ohio, Mar. 12, 1874. They had six children, Joseph Carlton, born Mar. 27, 1822, died Aug. 27, 1823; Chas. Clinton, born Dec. 2, 1823 died June 13, 1843 at Monroe; Caroline Carlton, born Jan. 22, 1830, died Oct. 13, 1869; Mary Ann, born

Jan. 17, 1832, died Apr. 27, 1890; James, born Aug. 17, 1834 died May 14, 1904 at Sumner, Wash. Stephen M. born July 31, 1843, now living at Rocky Ford, Colorado. The four first children were born in Vermont. James in New York, and Stephen M. in Monroe. He was educated



** Charles*
~~JAMES~~ SHERMAN.

in Monroe, where he remained until Feb. 1866, then went to Iowa and Oct. 10, 1868 married Lucy A. Treanor, who was born in Eden, N. Y. Dec. 24, 1848. Four children have been born to them, Henry Curtis, born May 18, 1870 in Benton Co. Iowa; Edna Belle, born Feb. 28, 1874 at Benton, and died at Rocky Ford, Col., Feb. 12, 1895 Bertha Alline, born Oct. 2, 1876 at Benton Co. Lucy Treanor, born June 7, 1885 in Hamilton Co.,

Iowa. Mr. Sherman moved to Hardin, Iowa in April 1877, where he remained until 1878, then moved to Hamilton Co., where he remained until June 1886, then went by team to Curt's, Neb., and from there to Colorado in 1887, preempted a claim in what was then Logan Co. (now Phillips) where his wife and two daughters joined him in 1888. He worked for railroad Co., until his health failed and in Dec. 1889 he went to Rocky Ford where his family joined him in Jan. 1890, with the exception of his daughter, Edna, who remained in Iowa until June 1890, then joined the family at Rocky Ford. Bertha Alline married Francis J. Vercoe of Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1893. They have three children, Bertha B. born July 20, 1894; Vernon V. born Jan. 15, 1895; Stephen S. born Sept.

11, 1897.

Henry C. Sherman married Grace Vangolder at Fort Collins, Col., Oct. 5, 1897. They have two boys, Harold C. born in July 1898; Royal D. born in Feb. 1900.

Mr. Stephen M. Sherman has been employed in a steam gristmill at Rocky Ford some eleven years, but at present his health is such that he has been compelled to seek outdoor work and is engaged in selling kerosene and gasoline oils and delivering same to customers about town.

The additional history of Henry Sherman's family was received from his only son of Rocky Ford, Col., just previous to book going to press and too late to incorporate with that previously written.

AUTHOR.



Noted Men and Women of Scotland.

IN support of the author's statement at the commencement of this work, that Scotland had furnished more noted men and women than any other country on the Globe of its size, the following names are submitted to his readers in addition to those heretofore mentioned. David Livingstone the great African explorer and missionary, was born at Blantyre near Glasgow, March 19, 1813; David Hume, philosopher and historian, born in Edinburgh, 1711, died there in 1776; Tobias George Smollett, eminent Scottish novelist, born in 1721; Thomas Carlyle, historian, essayist and philosopher, born in 1795; James Watt, inventor, born at Greenock in 1736; John Ruskin the great writer was born of Scotch parents Feb. 8, 1819, also W. E. Gladstone was born of Scotch parents, in 1819. Alex. Adams, eminent scholar, teacher and author, born at Rafford, Scotland 1741; Robert Adams, eminent architect, born at Edinburgh in 1728; James Anderson LL.D. eminent writer, born near Edinburgh in 1739; John Anderson F. R. S. Prof. of Natural History, born in Dumbartonshire in 1726. Archibald Campbell Argyll, Marquis and member of the Assembly at Glasgow, born in 1598. Neil Amott, distinguished physician,

born at Arbrath in 1788; Wm. Amott, D. D. born in 1808; Joanna Baillie, eminent poetess, born at Bothwell in 1761; Robert Baillie, a distinguished clergyman, born in Glasgow in 1599. Mathew Baillie, eminent physician, born in Scotland in 1761; Robert Baillie of Jerviswood, politician, born in Scotland about 1620. Sir David Baird, Baronet, born at Newbyth, Scotland in 1757; John Barbour, poet of the 14th century, born in Scotland in 1316; James Gordon Bennett distinguished journalist, founder of the N. Y. Herald, first issued in May 1835, was born in Scotland in 1795, died in 1872. His son James G. Bennett Jr. succeeded him as proprietor of the Herald. Thomas Blackwell, eminent scholar principal of Marischal college, was born at Aberdeen in 1701. Wm. Blackwell, the distinguished publisher and originator of Blackwood's Magazine, was born in Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1776, died 1834. Hugh Blair, eminent Scotch Divine, was born at Edinburgh, Apr. 7, 1718, died 1800. James Blair, D. D. founder and first president of William and Mary college was born in Scotland, came to this country in 1685, died in 1743. Robert Blair, author, was born at Edinburgh in 1699, died in 1746. James Bos-

well celebrated as the friend and biographer of Dr. Samuel Johnson, and member of the literary Johnson Club, was born at Edinburg in 1740. Andrew K. Boyd, rector of St. Andrews and publisher of essays and sermons, was born in Scotland in 1825. Zachary Boyd, eminent Scottish Divine and author, born before 1590. Sir David Brewster an eminent philosopher, born at Jedburg, Scotland in 1781. Sir Geo. Brown, a distinguished General was born in Scotland in 1790. John Brown, a popular theological writer, born in Perthshire in 1722. John Brown D. D. grandson of the above mentioned, born in Scotland in 1774, professor of pastoral and exegetical theolgy. John Brown M. D., LL.D., son of the above born in 1810. John Brown, M. D. founder of the Brunonian System, born in Berwickshire in 1735. Robert Brown, an eminent botanist, born in Scotland in 1773. Samuel Brown, eminent physician and chemist, born in Scotland in 1817. Thomas Brown, a Scotch metaphysician, born in 1778. George Bruce, Scotch printer, introduced stereotyping in New York, inventor of a type casting machine, born in Scotland in 1781, died 1866. James Bruce the celebrated traveller, born in Sterlingshire in 1730. Michael Bruce, a minor Scotch poet, born in Scotland in 1746, died of consumption at the age of 21. Gilbert Burnett, Bishop of Salisbury was born at Edinburg, 1643, died in 1715. John Burnett, painter, engraver and author was born in Scotland in 1784. John H. Burton LL.D., F. R. S. E. Scotch historian and advocate born in 1809. Rev. John Caird, D. D., born at

Greenock, 1820. David Caldenwood, a Scotch divine and ecclesiastical historian, born in Scotland in 1575, died 1651. Donald Cameron a Scotch highland chief, born in Scotland 1720. John Cameron, famous scholar and divine, born at Glasgow 1580, died 1625. Richard Cameron, a Scotch Presby. preacher in the 17th Century. Sir. Colin Campbell (Lord Clyde) one of the bravest and most distinguished generals, was born in Glasgow in 1792. John Campbell, Lord High Chancellor, born in Scotland in 1779. Thomas Campbell, a distinguished poet, born in Glasgow in 1777. Thomas Carlyle, distinguished author, born in Ecclefochen, Scotland, in 1795. Geo. Chalmers, eminent historical antiquary, born in Scotland in 1742; Thomas Chalmers, D. D., LL.D., born at Anstruther, Scotland in 1780. Hugh Clapperton, African explorer, born in Scotland in 1788; Sir James Clark, Bart. distinguished physician, born in Scotland 1788; John Craig eminent preacher, born in Scotland about 1511; James Critchton, admiral, before he was 20 had run through all the sciences, had mastered 10 different languages, born in Scotland 1560; Alex. Cruden, author, born at Aberdeen in 1700. In 1737 he published a complete concordance of the Old and New Testaments Wm. Cullen, celebrated professor of medicine, born in Scotland, 1710; Rev. Dr. John Cumming, conspicuous writer, born in Scotland in 1810; Ronaleyn G. Cumming, famous lion and elephant hunter, born in Scotland 1820; Allen Cunningham, poet and literateur, born in Scotland in 1785; Peter Cunningham, author, born in Scotland,

1816. Wm. Cunningham D. D. born in Scotland in 1805; Thomas Davidson, M. A. rector of Aberdeen grammar school and editor, born in Scotland in 1840; Thos. Dick, LL.D. eminent philosopher, born in Scotland, 1774; David Douglas, botanist; Gavin Douglas, poet, and John Douglas merchant, were all born in Scotland, 1474, 1721, 1798. Alex. Duff, D. D., LL.D. born in Scotland 1806. Alex. Dyce, literary historian, born at Edinburg, 1798; Wm. Dyce R. A. a distinguished painter, born at Aberdeen 1806, died in 1864; Samuel M. Elliot, eminent oculist, born in Scotland in 1811; Thomas Lord Erskine, eminent advocate, born in Edinburg in 1721; Rev. Ebenezer Erskine founder of the secession church in Scotland was born in 1680; John Erskine, eminent jurist and professor of law in Edinburg University was born in 1695; Rev. Dr. John Erskine D. D. was born in 1721, eminent writer; John Faed, a popular Scottish painter, born in Scotland in 1810; Thomas Faed also an artist and painter of many famous pictures, born in Scotland in 1825; Patrick Fairbairn, D. D. principal of theological college of Glasgow, born in Scotland in 1805; Sir Wm. Fairbairn Bart, Scottish ironmaster and engineer and one of the first builders of iron ships, born in Scotland, 1789; Hugh Falconer, M. M. D., F. R. S. Scotch Botanist born in 1808; Wm. Falconer, publisher, born in Edinburg, 1730; James Fergusson, architect and astronomer, born 1710; Adam Fergusson a Scottish philosopher and historian, professor in Edinburg university of natural and moral philosophy, born in Scotland in 1724;

James Furgurson, professor civil engineer, assistant astronomer at U. S. naval observatory from 1847 to 1867, discovered the Asteroids Euphrosyne in 1854, Virginia 1857, Echo 1860 and received the prize medals of French Academy of Sciences in 1854, born in Scotland, 1797, died 1867; James Fergusson, D. C. L., F. R. S. Scottish architect and writer, born in Scotland, 1808; Robert Fergusson, Scotch poet, born 1750, died 1774; Sir. Wm. Fergusson, Bart. F. R. S., F. R. S. E. professor of surgery in both Scotch and English colleges, writer of medical books, and inventor of medical instruments, born in Scotland in 1808; Right Hon. Sir James Furgurson, Baronet, Governor of Australia 1868-72 Governor of New Zealand 1873, born in Edinburg in 1832; James F. Ferrier LL.D. a metaphysician, born in Edinburg 1808. Susas E. Ferrier, a successful novelist, born in Edinburg in 1782; Duncan Forbes Scottish statesman, born 1685, died 1747; Edward Forbes F. R. S. eminent naturalist, born 1815, died at Edinburg 1854; James D. Forbes D. C. L., F. R. S. born in Scotland 1809; John Forbes, Brig. Gen. in army in 1758, born in Scotland in 1710; Sir John Forbes, F. R. S. eminent physician born in Scotland 1787; David Fordyce, Scottish philosopher, born 1711, died 1757; John Forrest D. D. pastor of the Scotch church in Charleston, S. C. was born in Edinburg, 1799; Alex. Geddes LL.D. Biblical critic translator and miscellaneous writer, born in Scotland 1737; Janet Geddes, prominent in Scotch history, born in Scotland; John Gillies LL.D. classical historian, born in Scotland in 1747; Rev. Geo. R. Gleig, M. A

popular author, born in Scotland 1796; Sir John Gordon, President of the Royal Scottish Academy, born in Edinburgh 1790; Isabelle Graham established school for girls in New York, born in Scotland 1742; Viscount J. Graham, Capt. of Dragons, born in Scotland in 1643; Thomas Graham, a celebrated chemist, born in Glasgow 1805; James Grahame, Scotch poet, born in Scotland 1776; Annie Grant, Scotch authoress who lived some years in Vermont, was born in Glasgow, 1755, died 1838; Chas. Grant, E. I. proprietor, born in Scotland 1746; James A. Grant, C. B., C. S. I. African explorer, born in Scotland in 1827; Ulysses S. Grant's parents were Scotch; Thomas Guthrie, D. D. an eminent pulpit orator, born in Scotland 1803; Capt. Basil Hall, R. N. distinguished traveller, born in Edinburgh, 1788; Andrew Hamilton, Scotch merchant became deputy Governor of New Jersey in 1686; Sir Wm. Hamilton, the most learned and scientific philosopher of the Scottish school was born at Glasgow, 1788; Sir, Wm. Hamilton, grandson of William III, Duke of Hamilton, born in Scotland, 1730, was English ambassador to Naples in 1764; Wm. Harkness, A. M., LL.D. mathematical professor U. S. N. commanded United States expedition to Tasmania, born in Scotland 1837; Sir George Harvey F. R. S. A. eminent artist, born in Scotland 1805; Robert Henry D. D. Scotch historian and divine, born in Scotland 1718; John Heriot, Lieutenant of R. E. Marines, founder of the "Sun" and "True Britain" newspapers was born in Scotland in 1760; George Heriot, founder of a magnificent Hospital in Edinburgh was born there in

1563, was court jeweler of James VI; James Hogg, Scotch poet was born in Scotland, 1772; Henry Home, Lord Kames, eminent lawyer and author, born in Scotland in 1696; John Home, clergyman and dramatist, born in Scotland, 1722; Joseph D. Hooker, M. D. C. B., F. R. S. physician and botanist, born at Glasgow in 1816; David Hume, philosopher and historian, born at Edinburgh in 1711; John Hunter, the greatest name in the combined character of physiologist and surgeon that the whole annals of medicine can furnish, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, 1728, died 1793; Wm. Hunter, M. D. eminent physician and anatomist, was physician extraordinary to Queen Charlotte, born in Scotland in 1718; James Hutton a celebrated geologist was born in Edinburgh in 1726; Rev. Edward Irving, eminent preacher and translator of Spanish, born in Scotland 1792; Andrew Jackson, seventh president of the United States was of Scotch parentage, his father came from Scotland to South Carolina two years before Andrew's birth; James I, James II, James III, James IV, James V, James I, of England and VI of Scotland and James II of England and VII of Scotland were all born in Scotland; Rev. John Jameson, Scotch scholar, born in Glasgow in 1759, was ordained pastor in 1781. He compiled a dictionary of the Scottish language; Robert Jameson distinguished as a naturalist, born in Scotland; Lord Francis Jeffrey, celebrated Scotch critic and lawyer, born in Edinburgh in 1773, admitted to the bar in 1794, became the editor of the "Edinburg Review,"

in 1830 he became Lord Advocate for Scotland and M. P. at Edinburgh; Wm. Jerdan F. S. A. editor of Literary Gazette 34 years, born in Scotland, 1782; Alexr. K. Johnson LL.D., F. R. S. distinguished cartographer, born in Edinburgh, 1804; James Johnson F. W. distinguished chemist, born in Scotland 1796; Samuel Johnson, LL.D. member of congress, 1781 Governor of North Carolina 1788-9, Judge of supreme court, 1800, born in Scotland, 1733, died 1816; Admiral John Paul Jones was born at Arbigland, Scotland, in 1747; James Keith, best known as Marshal Keith, born in Scotland, 1696; Robert Keith, Ep. bishop and historian, born in Scotland. Geo. Keith, Earl Marischal, born in Scotland; Sir William Keith, Governor of Pennsylvania, 1717-26 born in Scotland 1680, died 1749; James Kemp, D. D. P. E. Bishop of Maryland 1814, Provost of the State University 1816-27, born in Scotland 1764, died 1827; Grace Kennedy, a writer of exceedingly popular religious stories, born in Scotland, 1782, died 1825; John C. King, distinguished sculptor, born in Scotland in 1806; John Knox, the great Scottish reformer, born Scotland in 1505; John Laird, head of the great firm of Iron ship builders at Liverpool, known as the builders of the first iron steamer, born in Scotland, 1805; Archibald Laidlie, D. D. born in Scotland 1727, was pastor of the Middle Dutch Church in New York preached the first sermon addressed in English to an American Dutch Congregation, April, 15, 1764. John Law, the great financier, was born in Edinburgh, 1671; John Lawson surveyor of North Carolina and

author, born in Scotland; Robert Leighton, Archbishop of Glasgow, born in Edinburgh in 1611; Sir John Leslie, celebrated natural philosopher, born in Scotland; John Leyden, M. D. poet and author, born at Denholm, Scotland, 1775; Wm. Lithgow, celebrated traveller, born in Scotland in 1583; John G. Lockhart one of the proprietors of Blackwood's Magazine, son in law of Sir. Walter Scott, was born in Scotland, 1794; James MacCosh, D. D. prominent Scottish theologian and metaphysician in the United States was born in Scotland in 1851; Thomas MacCrie, a Scottish divine and church historian, born 1772, died 1835; Rev. George MacDonald, popular novelist and lecturer, born in Scotland 1825; Sir John Alexr. Mac Donald K. C. B. D. C. L. statesman, born in Scotland, 1815; Chas. Mackay LL.D. editor of "Glasgow Argus," correspondent in United States during the Civil War, lyric poet, born in Scotland in 1812; Sir Alex. Mackenzie, Scotch explorer after whom Mackenzie river was named, traversed Canada to the north Pacific coasts; Sir George Mackenzie, eminent Scotch lawyer and politician, born in Scotland, 1636; Henry Mackenzie, popular novelist, born at Edinburgh in 1745; Wm. L. Mackenzie, first Mayor of Toronto, born in Scotland, 1795; Dr. James Macknight, eminent divine of the church of Scotland, born 1721, died 1800; Archibald Maclay, D. D. Baptist minister, President of American Bible Union, born in Scotland, 1778, died 1860; Alexr. Macleod, D. D. editor of Christian magazine, born in Scotland, 1774; Norman Macleod, D. D. eminent divine of church of Scot-

land, born 1812; in 1858, was appointed Queen's Chaplain in Scotland; from 1850 to 1860 was editor of the Edinburg Christian magazine, died at Glasgow, 1872; Sir Theodore Martin K. C. B., LL.D. Bart, popular author, born in Edinburg, 1816; David Masson, M. A. editor of McMillan's magazine, author of "Life of Milton," born at Aberdeen, Scotland in 1822. James C. Maxwell, physicist and author, born in Edinburg in 1831; Lord Robert Maxwell, Lord of Regency, 1536 born in Scotland 1480; John Mayne author and editor, born in Scotland in 1761; Gen. Alex. McDougall Revolutionary patriot delegate to the first Congress and commander in the battles of Long Island, White Plains and Germantown, born in Scotland, 1731, died New York 1786; Gen. Lachlan Mackintosh, Revolutionary officer, born in Scotland, 1727; Sir John McNeill G. C. B., D. C. L. Envoy to Persia, born in Scotland, 1795; Andrew Melvin, eminent Scottish Reformer, born in Scotland, 1545; Hugh Mercer, surgeon in the army of Prince Charles Edward, came to America served in Braddocks campaign, was mortally wounded in Revolutionary War, 1777, funeral attended by 30,000 people, was born in Scotland in 1721; James Mill, distinguished scholar in Greek and author, born in Scotland, 1773, was father of Stewart Mill; Hugh Miller, distinguished geologist and author, born in Scotland, 1802 Patrick Miller, noted inventor of steam machinery, born in Scotland, 1730, David B. Mitchell, Governor of Georgia, 1809-13, born in Scotland 1766; Thomas Livingstone Mitchell,

D. C. L., F. R. S. Surveyor of New South Wales and explorer of interior, born in Scotland, 1792; Robert Moffat, a celebrated missionary to South Africa, born in Scotland, 1795; James Burnet (Lord Monhoddoo) Judge of Court of Session and author, born in Scotland, 1714; Alexr. Monro, eminent anatomist and founder of medical school at Edinburg, born in Scotland, 1697; James Graham, Marquis Montrose, great military leader in Scottish wars, born in Scotland, 1612; John Moore, M. D. eminent physician and author, born in Scotland 1730; Sir John Moore, English general born at Glasgow, Scotland, 1761; Robert Morison, M. D. one of the most eminent botanists of the 17th century, born in Scotland; James Douglas Morton, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland on the death of Earl of Mar, was elected Regent of the Kingdom; Wm. Motherwell, poet and antiquary, born in Scotland 1797; Chas. M. Nairne, professor of philosophy in Columbia college, author of lectures and orations, born in Scotland, 1808; Lady Caroline Oliphant Nairne, author of "Land o'the Leal" and other Scotch ballads, born in Scotland, 1766, died 1845; John Napier, Laird of Merchiston and author, born, Scotland 1550; Wm. Orme, a Scotch Congregational minister, Secretary of London Missionary Society, born in Scotland 1787; David Dale Owen, U. S. geological surveyor, surveys published in four large vols. born in Scotland 1807; Dr. John Owen, eminent divine and author, born in Scotland, 1616; Richard Owen M. D. born in Scotland 1810, came to the United States in 1827, was an officer in the Mexican War, author of

a "Key to the Geology of the World;" Robert Dale Owen, editor and reformer, born in Scotland, 1801 died 1877; Mungo Park, celebrated African explorer, born in Scotland Sept. 10, 1771; Wm. Paterson, the most celebrated, after John Law, of the commercial schemers of the 17th century, was like Law a Scotchman, born in 1658; Sir Joseph Nelo Paton, R. S. A. one of the most distinguished Scotch artists was born in Scotland, 1823. John Pinkerton, an industrious and learned literateur, born in Edinburg, 1758, died 1826; John Playfair, mathematician and philosopher, born in Scotland, 1748, died 1819; Robert Pollok, poet and author, born in Scotland 1799; Thomas Pringle, one of the editors of Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine, poet and author; born in Scotland 1789, died 1834, Wm. D. Queensberry, fourth Duke of a Scotch Peer, noted sporting man, born in Scotland, 1724, died 1810; Sir Henry Raeburn, R. A. a distinguished portrait painter, appointed Kings Lemner for Scotland, born in Scotland 1756, died 1823; Allan Ramsey, eminent Scotch poet born in Scotland 1686; Thomas Reid professor of philosophy in Kings College Aberdeen and author, born in Scotland 1700, died 1796; John Rennie, an eminent civil engineer, born in Scotland 1761; Robert II, Robert III, Kings of Scotland, born in Scotland 1316 and 1340; David Roberts, R. A. a painter of great eminence, born in Scotland 1796; Frederick Robertson, Capt. in the Royal Artillery, born in Scotland; James Robertson a Major General of British forces in United States 1776, commissioned as Royal Governor of New York born in Scot-

land 1725; Joseph Robertson, the most accomplished antiquary of the 19th century, born in Scotland, 1810; Wm. Robertson, historian, born in Scotland 1721, his history of Scotland was published 1759; History of America 1779, died 1793; John Robinson, celebrated natural philosopher, born Scotland 1739; Alexr. Ross, Scotch teacher and author, born in Scotland 1699, died 1784; Admiral Sir John Ross, C. B. Arctic voyager and author, born Scotland, 1777, died 1856; Wm. Roy, Major General in British army and Fellow of the Royal Society, born in Scotland 1706; John Scott Russell, builder of the Great Eastern and other large steamers, born in Scotland 1808; Lady Rachel Russell daughter of an Earl and wife of Lord Wm. Russell, born in Scotland, 1636; Wm. Russell, noted educator and editor, born in Scotland 1798; Robert Sandeman, founder of a religious sect called Sandemanians, born in Scotland 1718; Sir Danl. Sanford, K., D. C. L. editor and author, born Scotland 1798; David Scott, eminent painter and author, born in Scotland 1806; Sir Michael Scott, a mediaeval scholar and philosopher, born in Scotland; Sir Walter Scott, history already given in this history; James Sharp, Archbishop and professor of philosophy at St. Andrews, born Scotland, 1618; John Sharp, D. D. Chaplain to Chas. II, born in Scotland 1644; Sir Geo. Simpson, governor of Rupert's Land and general superintendent of Hudson Bay Company, born Scotland 1797; Sir Jamly Y. Simpson, Baronet and noted M. D. born in Scotland 1811; Robert Simpson, professor of mathematics at Glasgow

university, born in Scotland 1687; Sir John Sinclair, agricultural improver and President of the board of agriculture, born in Scotland 1754; Catherine S. Sinclair, noted authoress born Scotland 1800; John Simbert, noted portrait painter, born in Scotland 1684, died 1751; Saml. Smiles, M. D. and author, born in Scotland 1816; Alex. Smith, poet and secretary of Edinburgh university born Scotland 1830; James Smyth C., M. D. physician in ordinary to George III and author of several medical books, born Scotland 1741; Mrs. Mary Somerville, daughter of Admiral Sir Wm. Fairfax, a lady famed for her mastery of mathematics and physical science, born Scotland 1780, died 1872; John Spattiswood, Archbishop of St. Andrews and ambassador to France, born Scotland 1565; Sir John Steell C. S. A. a noted sculpter, born Scotland 1804; Geo. Stephenson inventor of steam machinery, born Scotland 1781; Robert Stephenson, D. C. L. only son of Geo. the great inventor and architect, born in Scotland in 1813. The Brittanna Tubular Bridge, the Victoria bridge at Montreal, the two bridges across the Nile at Damietta, the bridge at Newcastle, and the great viaduct across the Tweed at Berwick are some of his achievements. Robert Stephenson another eminent Scotch engineer, born 1772. In 1796 he was inspector and engineer of lighthouses and during his forty-seven years in that office he planned and constructed twenty-three.

Balfour Stewart, L.L. D., F. R. S. a noted scientist, born Scotland 1828 Dugald Stewart, professor of mathematics at Edinburgh university was

born in Edinburgh 1753; in 1772 was teacher of mathematics in the university in 1785 was elected professor of moral philosophy was also a popular author; Sir Thomas Sterling, Bart. a British officer was born in Scotland 1735; John Sutherland M. D. Royal Commissioner of Sanitary Arrangements in the Crimea born in Scotland; James Swain one of the Boston Tea Party, Revolutionary patriot, born in Scotland, 1754; James Syme, author and founder of a hospital at Edinburgh, born Scotland 1799; Archibald C. Tait, D. D. L.L. D. headmaster of Rugby school 1842-50, Bishop of London 1856, born Scotland 1811; Robert Tannahill, noted song writer, born Scotland 1774; Wm. Tennant author and linguist, professor of oriental language at St. Andrews, born Scotland 1785; James Thomson poet and author, born Scotland 1711; Sir Wm. Thomson, noted mathematician and philosopher, professor of Glasgow university, born Scotland 1824; Grant Thorburn author of several books signed "Laurie Todd," born Scotland 1773; Alexr. Tillock, author and editor, born Scotland 1759; Alexr. Tytler, historical writer and Judge of Court of Sessions in Scotland, born in Scotland 1747; Patrick F. Tytler, eminent historical writer, born in Scotland 1791; Wm. Tytler, author, born Scotland 1711; Robert Wallace editor of the "Scotsman" born in Scotland 1831; Sir Wm. Wallace history given before; James Watt, mechanician, engineer and scientist famous as the improver and nearly the inventor of the steam engine, born Scotland 1736; Sir David Wilkie, eminent painter, born Scotland 1785; Alex. Wilson, author

and ornithologist, born Scotland 1766; Daniel Wilson L.L. D. a distinguished writer and professor of history and English literature at the university of Toronto, born Scotland 1816; George Wilson M. D., F. R. S. E. eminent chemist and lecturer Professor of Technology in Edinburg University, born Scotland 1818; James Wilson L.L. D., member of the Continental Congress and signer of Declaration of Independence, born Scotland 1742; John Wilson, D. D. missionary of the Free Church of Scotland and author of valuable works on religions of India, born Scotland 1800; John Wilson, famous as professor

Wilson and the "Christopher North" of Blackwood's Magazine, born Scotland 1785; Geo. Wishart, one of the early reformers in Scotland and Greek scholar, born Scotland; Alexr. Graham Bell, inventor of the speaking telephone, born Scotland 1817; Hugh Brown, noted poet born Scotland 1800; Dan'l Douglas Horne, a noted spiritualist, born Scotland 1833; Rev. John Campbell Shairp, L.L. D., Prof. of humanity at St. Andrews, born in Scotland 1825; John Bunyan, the author of "Pilgrim's Progress," "The Holy War," "Grace Abounding," "Come and Welcome," etc., was born in Scotland in 1628.



from an equal weight 1208

... of the gold ...
... George Frederick ...
... and ...
... frequent ...
to ...
... a graduate
of ...
...
...
...
Oct 1st

1008 Simpson St, Room
New York City,

... George Frederick ...
... position in the literary
world and his bride is a most able
... marriage seems a particularly
happy and ...
... friends ...
... wishes

Dr. Charles French from Clinton, Mass., and Dean French from Maine were called here last week to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Helen McGaffey.

The MONITOR is in receipt of a paper containing an obituary notice of Mrs. Salome Burton Gibson, a native of Glover, born in August, 1838. The paper says: "She came west with her parents when seven years of age. There were no railroads at that time; the journey was made by canal and the great lakes to Chicago and by wagon the rest of the distance." This notice is published at the request of the only living sister, Mrs. Minerva E. Burton Bradley of Maxwell, Iowa.

Mrs. Helen L. McGaffey, wife of George W. McGaffey and daughter of the late Lyndol and Nancy (McLellan) French, died March 22. She was born in Glover January 4, 1837, and lived the greater part of her useful life here. May 8, 1854, she was married to George W. McGaffey of Sutton and their home for 14 years was in this latter town. Since then they have resided at Glover, 30 years at South Glover and the remainder at Glover village. Five children have been born to them, four daughters and one son. (One daughter died in infancy; the son, Edward L., died in 1890; and Mrs. Lilla E. Hall died in 1897.) She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Eva F. Scott of Springfield, Mass., and Mrs. Laura S. Mathie of Old Orchard, Me.,

six grandchildren, an aged sister, Mrs. Serveia F. Leonard of Manchester, N. H., three brothers, Heman French of Lyndon, Dean C. French of Dorchester, Mass., and Dr. Charles C. French of Clinton, Mass. As wife, mother and friend hers was an ideal life. Never discouraged, always looking upon the bright side of every cloud, she was a firm believer in the Larger Hope, intelligent, outspoken and progressive in thought, a beautiful home-keeper; she exemplified in a high degree the Psalmist's description of an excellent

woman. Rev. A. F. Walch, Universalist, of St. Johnsbury, spoke comforting words at the funeral service in her late home. The profusion of flowers around her casket bore silent testimony to the love of her many relatives and friends. Her first Easter in that Other Home must be restful and happy. The burial was in the Glover cemetery.

The funeral services of Mrs. Lillian Noyes, wife of Wilbur C. Noyes were held at the home last Thursday afternoon at 2 p. m., Rev. William Ramsden officiated. Miss Simpkins the singing evangelist rendered three very beautiful songs, one of which was "Good Night" and another "Good Morning." Many beautiful flowers were placed upon and about the casket. The casket was covered with white brocade velvet with silver handles. Besides the many townspeople who were present, were many out of town among them Dr. and Mrs. Wilder of Whitefield, Mr. and Mrs. McGaffey and son of Lisbon and Miss McGaffey of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Huntoon of Whitefield, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Southard of Bath and Mrs. Clark of Landaff. The bearers were F. P. Shattuck, William Wright, Ira Simonds and Bert Kay. Interment was in the family lot Maple street cemetery. Mrs. Noyes was born in Stanstead, Can., May 1860 and was one of a family of four children. Her brother, Mr. McGaffey is a resident, with his family, of Lisbon and her sister, Miss McGaffey whose home is in Boston. The widowed mother has for several years made her home with her daughter here. Mrs. Noyes came to Bethlehem twenty-two years ago and found employment in one of our summer hotels. It was then she met Wilbur C. Noyes to whom she was married in 1884, since which time their home has been in the hollow, next to the homeplace of Moses Clark Noyes. Two sons were born of this union, Ralph and Alvin, who have grown to young manhood, who were greatly in love with their mother and are both members of the Littleton high school. Under the ministry of the Rev. D. J. Smith in 1883 Mrs. Noyes was baptised and united with the M. E. church where she has been an honored and consistent member and when health permitted active in its affairs. For several years past she has been failing in health. She had watched with great interest the building of their new house into which she had great hopes of moving this month. But on Tuesday morning of last week she quietly and resignedly passed into the home that is beyond, mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.

SUTTON.

Samuel Mitchell, graduate of Lyndon Institute Commercial school, has been engaged as assistant bookkeeper in the Lyndonville National Bank, and entered upon his work Wednesday.

Death of Mrs. Richardson.

The remains of Mrs. Louisa (McGaffey) Richardson were brought here from Lyndon Center, where she died Monday night, June 24, for burial on Wednesday. Mrs. Richardson was the wife of Joseph H. I. Richardson, who died here in the fall of 1860, and was the town clerk at the time of his death. He owned and carried on the business of a tannery, where Alfred Allard's shop now is. Mr. Richardson built what is now Mr. Allard's carriage shop for a tannery and he did an extensive business in that line. Mrs. Richardson was the daughter of Phillip McGaffey, and a sister of W. H. McGaffey, a long-time merchant at Lyndon Corner, also George W. McGaffey of Glover. She was a noble Christian woman and attended the Free Baptist church here for many years, but transferred her membership to the church at Lyndon Center, being a member there at the time of her death. She leaves two sons besides other relatives. She has been in poor health for years. Her husband was the first person buried in the first addition to the original village cemetery here. He died at the age of 34 years. He was the son of Captain Jonathan and Nancy (Ingalls) Richardson and will be remembered by the older ones now living as an honest, upright townsman. Mrs. Richardson was nearly 80 years of age at the time of her death. Your correspondent can well remember the time when Mr. and Mrs. Richardson's intention of marriage was published in church, as the law required in those days, by Rev. J. Woodman, who married them. There are not a large number of residents here now that were here when J. H. I. Richardson and wife were here, more than 50 years ago, but three in the village, and but few in town. Captain Jonathan Richardson had a family of six children, all of whom died several years ago.

The period which embraced the time of this great warrior, who ruled over the destinies of the Scotch Irish race for twenty-seven years, is a very eventful and interesting portion of our early history. The Roman Power had subdued almost the entire world, but had given up the attempt to break completely the brave remnant of the Scots who had been forced to take refuge among the wild shelter of their Caledonian mountains, where, as occasion served, they would emerge like an avalanche upon the neighbouring nations who were under the protection of the Roman legions. Great walls were built in order to keep them back, but they were soon torn asunder, and it was only by intermarriage with the Picts that their wild ferocity towards that race was at length partially subdued.

Years rolled on, and about the year 350 A.D. we find the same condition of things as had been nearly 300 years before. The Britons were still under the government of the Roman Empire; on the other hand, the Scots and Picts were sometimes on terms of the greatest friendship, and at others engaged in deadly feuds. Ireland would seem at this period to have been as a whole in friendship with the Roman Power, and as regards its position towards the Picts and Scots neutral, affording a safe asylum for which ever nation fled to them for protection. During the period preceding Neil's birth his paternal ancestors had wielded the sceptre 117 out of 124 years, and his father, Eochaidh Moidhmedhin, was monarch of Ireland when he was born. Previous to his ascension to the throne, and while his father, Muireadhach Tírcaoh, was King, Prince Eochaidh had married Mongsine, daughter of Fiodhaig, a Prince descended from the Kings of Munster. By this lady Eochaidh had four sons, namely, Bryen, Fiacha, Oilíoll, and Feargus, the last two of whom died without issue. It is supposed that Mongsine died before Eochaidh was King, and having spent some time enjoying the hospitality of the King of Britain, he fell in love with, and married according to Christian rites, the daughter of the King of Britain, whose name was Caríonn Cas Dubh, and in all likelihood it had been expressly stipulated that in the event of children, the eldest son of this lady was to be King instead of his sons by his former wife. Queen Caríonn Cas Dubh had only one son, who was named Neil, after some relative on his mother's side; but, after a very few years, her husband was killed by Criomhthán, who was a brother of Mongsine, Eochaidh's first wife, and for safety Carthán Cas Dubh was forced to abandon her Irish palaces and flee with her son for protection to her father's court in Britain.

Eochaidh Moighmedhin had reigned seven years, and was succeeded by Criomhthán, who reigned more as regent to his nephews. Criomhthán reigned seventeen years, during which time Neil had studied the art of war under the Roman legions, and probably won much fame for many gallant deeds before he turned his attention towards winning back his paternal throne. Maximus, having been appointed by the Roman Empire as Lieutenant of the Forces in Britain, was resolved to consolidate the Roman power by forcing the three nations of Britons, Picts, and Scots into one body under the rule of Rome. To accomplish his purpose he promised the Picts the whole of the lands of the Scots if they would subdue them, and, of course, he with the Roman legions would be at his back to render assistance if necessary. In all likelihood Neil would be found under the Roman forces, close to the officer directing the operations of war, the first engagement of which took place in Galloway, upon the banks of the River Cree. Battle after battle was now fought,

A.D. 376, and two years later Neil, by the help of a combine British and Irish force, subdued Criomhthán, who was slain in battle, and Neil was crowned Monarch of Ireland. His reign lasted for twenty-seven years, and during that period he exhibited the policy of a wise and noble king, by which he consolidated the kingdom of Ireland to his descendants for several centuries afterwards.

Neil's descendants were seven sons—namely, Lao-gaire, Eogan, Eanna, Cairbre, Maine, Conall Gulban, and Conall Creamhthine, who all left issue except Eanna and Cairbre, who left no issue. Through the course of centuries, the descendants from the other five sons have grown so numerous, that it is now very difficult to distinguish many of the families sprung from the great hero, "Neil of the Nine Hostages."

—A SCOTS HERALD.

